विदेह VIDEHA

# मिथिलाक इतिहास ओ संस्कृति (पोथी-आधारित)

Mithila History & Culture (Book-based)

विदेह ई-लर्निङ्ग प्रश्नोत्तरी शृंखला · Videha eLearning Quiz Book Series

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प्रत्येक अध्यायक प्रश्न-खण्डक बाद ओहि अध्यायक उत्तरमाला (उत्तर ओ व्याख्या) देल गेल अछि।

In each chapter, the answer key with explanations (उत्तरमाला) follows the questions.

# अध्याय १ : Videha QUIZ — Cultural Heritage of Mithila

## Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature

**१. What is the main focus of Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) The epics describe Videha as having more than one kingdom within its boundaries.

(B) Aipanā shows women’s role in preserving sacred visual tradition.

(C) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

(D) This section expands the classical literature component of Chapter VI.

**२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) MD stands for Mithila Darpaṇa.

(B) The chapter is titled Social Life: The people of Mithila.

(C) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

(D) Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

**३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Classical literature includes grammar lexicography poetics metrics erotics ?**

(A) Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(B) Śakti worship is described as widely prevalent in medieval Mithila.

(C) Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

(D) Bedsteads, dress, and manners reveal domestic and social customs.

**४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity.

(B) The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.

(C) Later Mīmāṃsakas such as Devanātha Ṭhākura and others are listed in the chapter contents.

(D) Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

**५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) Minority and guardianship are included among legal topics.

(B) The household goddess or gosāuni is treated as part of everyday religious life.

(C) Mithila is described as including what is now North Bihar, the Tarai, and the southern portion of Nepal up to the lower hill ranges.

(D) The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage.

**६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter treats technical literature as part of ?**

(A) The chapter treats philosophy as part of cultural history, not an isolated scholastic exercise.

(B) Janaka represents the union of political authority and scholarship in Mithila memory.

(C) The book treats Mithila, Videha, Tirabhukti, and Tirhut as historically connected names rather than unrelated labels.

(D) The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage.

**७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) Kṛtrima and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(B) The foreword is by Dr. K. Sivaram Karanth.

(C) The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage.

(D) The Mithila Māhātmya Khanda describes Tirabhukti in relation to the Ganga, Himalaya, Kosi, and Gandaki.

**८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) Bedsteads, dress, and manners are listed in the chapter contents.

(B) The early history of Mithila connects mythic memory, textual reference, and political development.

(C) Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.

(D) Grammar and lexicography show Mithila's concern with language and scholarly precision.

**९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Grammar and lexicography show Mithila s concern with ?**

(A) Grammar and lexicography show Mithila's concern with language and scholarly precision.

(B) The third part covers the people, Hindu law, and social-economic life.

(C) Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity.

(D) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

**१०. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging.

(B) Chandeśvara and his works are listed among the legal sources.

(C) The book treats Mithila, Videha, Tirabhukti, and Tirhut as historically connected names rather than unrelated labels.

(D) Grammar and lexicography show Mithila's concern with language and scholarly precision.

**११. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) The chapter shows that political institutions are necessary for understanding cultural continuity.

(B) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

(C) The contents include Vidyāpati's life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

(D) Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness.

**१२. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness ?**

(A) Administrative reforms are treated as historically important, not as incidental details.

(B) The Videhas of Mithila are treated in relation to the wider political setting of northern India.

(C) Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness.

(D) Minority and guardianship are included among legal topics.

**१३. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) The chapter is titled Social Life: The people of Mithila.

(B) Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness.

(C) Modern works show the author's engagement with previous scholarship.

(D) Leather works are listed among the occupations and crafts.

**१४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila.

(B) The chapter includes a family tree of the Oinivāra dynasty.

(C) Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence.

(D) Erotics and polity show that literature extended into social and political sciences.

**१५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Erotics and polity show that literature extended into ?**

(A) Erotics and polity show that literature extended into social and political sciences.

(B) Maithila Brāhmaṇas receive special attention.

(C) The chapter is titled A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) It treats inscriptions and manuscripts as decorative rather than historical evidence.

**१६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) Erotics and polity show that literature extended into social and political sciences.

(B) Aipanā is described in the preface as a forgotten art of symbol and tantra.

(C) The chapter's structure shows the movement from Sanskritic learning to Maithili literary expression.

(D) The Mithila Māhātmya Khanda describes Tirabhukti in relation to the Ganga, Himalaya, Kosi, and Gandaki.

**१७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) The foreword presents Mithila as a province with a glorious past in the cultural history of India.

(B) Mithila is connected with the Vedic age, the Mahābhārata, and the Rāmāyaṇa.

(C) Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account.

(D) MS or MSS stands for manuscripts.

**१८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Women Sanskrit writers are included showing that intellectual ?**

(A) Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account.

(B) Kṛtrima and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(C) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.

(D) Buddhist texts broaden the evidence beyond Brahmanical sources.

**१९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) The early history of Mithila connects mythic memory, textual reference, and political development.

(B) Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries.

(C) Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account.

(D) Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature.

**२०. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth.

(B) The chapter shows that political institutions are necessary for understanding cultural continuity.

(C) Nātha Siddhas are included among the religious currents of Mithila.

(D) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

**२१. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili ?**

(A) The book is titled Cultural Heritage of Mithila.

(B) Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth.

(C) Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila.

(D) The Ganga is an important southern reference point in descriptions of Mithila.

**२२. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) The Senas, including Vijayasena, Vallālasena, and Lakṣmaṇasena, are also part of the chapter's dynastic sweep.

(B) Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth.

(C) Sadānīrā is identified with the modern river Gandaki.

(D) Gangeśa Upādhyāya is central to the Navya-Nyāya tradition.

**२३. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity.

(B) The chapter includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

(C) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

(D) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account.

**२४. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional ?**

(A) The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity.

(B) The chapter connects temple geography, songs, rituals, and textual references.

(C) The publisher is Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad.

(D) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

**२५. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, and excavated remains.

(B) The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity.

(C) Gangeśa Upādhyāya is central to the Navya-Nyāya tradition.

(D) Palaeography helps read inscriptions and date historical evidence.

**२६. In Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature , what does Grammar refer to?**

(A) systematic study of language

(B) horizontal member over a doorway

(C) a ritual diagram or design listed in the chapter

(D) It assumes that later customs cannot preserve traces of earlier cultural history.

**२७. Which term matches this description: systematic study of language ?**

(A) Betel leaf industry

(B) Grammar

(C) Partition

(D) Epigraphy

**२८. In Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature , what does Lexicography refer to?**

(A) later writers continuing an earlier literary culture

(B) duty, order, and religious value

(C) dictionary and word-study

(D) lyric or song-poem form

**२९. Which term matches this description: dictionary and word-study ?**

(A) Administration

(B) Lexicography

(C) Cultural exchange

(D) Garbhagṛha

**३०. In Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature , what does Poetics refer to?**

(A) theory of literature

(B) side member of a doorway

(C) primary texts or records

(D) a formal record of donation or privilege

**३१. Which term matches this description: theory of literature ?**

(A) Caturvarga

(B) Śaiva

(C) Slavery

(D) Poetics

**३२. In Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature , what does Metrics refer to?**

(A) the early period linked with Vedic references and Vaidehan identity

(B) another name for the traditional Maithili script

(C) study of metres

(D) duty, order, and religious value

**३३. Which term matches this description: study of metres ?**

(A) Gazetteer

(B) Metrics

(C) Copper-plate grant

(D) Nachārī

**३४. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage.

(B) Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness.

(C) It confines Mithila entirely to one city and denies its regional spread.

(D) Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

## Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas

**३५. What is the main focus of Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment.

(B) The epics connect Mithila and Vaiśālī with wider north Indian narrative geography.

(C) This section expands early Maithili literary history.

(D) The use of diverse sources helps triangulate the ancient area of Mithila.

**३६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) Śiva worship is described as especially strong in Mithila.

(B) Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature.

(C) Tantra manuscripts and Śākta works are mentioned as part of Mithila's learned tradition.

(D) Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are important early figures in the Oinivāra account.

**३७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle ?**

(A) The chapter uses geography to anchor literary traditions in a real region.

(B) Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature.

(C) It replaces historical evidence with a purely fictional narrative.

(D) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

**३८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature.

(B) Inheritance and succession are major legal themes.

(C) Poetics and metrics indicate that literary form, style, and measurement of verse were part of the cultural heritage.

(D) It treats all Sanskrit and Maithili sources as interchangeable without context.

**३९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account.

(B) The Mauryas are included as one of the major imperial contexts for Mithila.

(C) The chapter includes a unique section on the contribution of Maithila women to philosophy.

(D) Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background.

**४०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early ?**

(A) Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background.

(B) Prehistoric and Vedic stages are separated to avoid flattening all early history into one phase.

(C) Snake worship appears as one of the popular religious forms listed in the chapter.

(D) The Rāmāyaṇa traditions connect Rama, Lakshmana, Vishvamitra, Ayodhya, Vaiśālī, and Videha.

**४१. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background.

(B) It assumes that later customs cannot preserve traces of earlier cultural history.

(C) The chapter's structure shows the movement from Sanskritic learning to Maithili literary expression.

(D) The contribution of the Oinivāras is not merely political; it extends into cultural history.

**४२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) Early literature shows the development of regional language and expression.

(B) The Khojapur Durga image inscription is included in the chapter contents.

(C) The caturvarga frame gives philosophical depth to cultural practices.

(D) Ancient Mithila is not represented only by legends; it is linked to a chronological narrative.

**४३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Early literature shows the development of regional language ?**

(A) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

(B) Early literature shows the development of regional language and expression.

(C) Leather works are listed among the occupations and crafts.

(D) The Bhit-Bhagwanpura inscription is included in the chapter contents.

**४४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) The chapter's structure shows the movement from Sanskritic learning to Maithili literary expression.

(B) Early literature shows the development of regional language and expression.

(C) Rāma and Krishna, as incarnations of Viṣṇu, also receive respect in the medieval religious life described by the author.

(D) The early chapter prepares the reader to see Mithila as a cultural region and not merely a modern district.

**४५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) Fine arts are treated as part of cultural history, not as a decorative appendix.

(B) Nānyadeva is treated as the founder of a new political era in Mithila.

(C) The author emphasizes that temple architecture had not previously been surveyed in sufficient detail for Mithila.

(D) The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions.

**४६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter uses older literary traces to link ?**

(A) The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions.

(B) The chapter's appendices on chronology and family tree support the reconstruction of later Mithila politics.

(C) It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.

(D) Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity.

**४७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) The early history of Mithila connects mythic memory, textual reference, and political development.

(B) The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila.

(C) Yaj stands for Yājñavalkyasmṛti.

(D) The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions.

**४८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing.

(B) The chapter uses larger dynasties to explain changing political contexts around Mithila.

(C) The chapter shows that cultural heritage includes everyday objects, habits, and industries.

(D) The Vaidehan monarchy gives an early political framework to the region.

**४९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Language history is important because cultural identity is ?**

(A) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

(B) The study of Aipanā helps preserve women-centered and household artistic traditions.

(C) Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing.

(D) Goddess worship appears in sacrifices, songs, and auspicious household occasions.

**५०. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) The chapter treats textual reference as a historical clue, not as isolated mythology.

(B) Bedsteads, dress, and manners reveal domestic and social customs.

(C) Śiva is treated as a central devotional presence without excluding Viṣṇu or Śakti.

(D) Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing.

**५१. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

(B) Yaj stands for Yājñavalkyasmṛti.

(C) Building materials are treated as part of material culture.

(D) The author treats Maithili literary development as a central part of Mithila's heritage.

**५२. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The author treats Maithili literary development as a ?**

(A) Pandit Chanda Jha is cited for a Maithili verse describing the boundaries of Mithila.

(B) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

(C) The author treats Maithili literary development as a central part of Mithila's heritage.

(D) It treats all Sanskrit and Maithili sources as interchangeable without context.

**५३. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) The author stresses the Brahmanical character of Mithila after the Videgha Māthava period.

(B) It presents every ruler as belonging to the same dynasty without distinction.

(C) The author treats Maithili literary development as a central part of Mithila's heritage.

(D) Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence.

**५४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is presented as a special feature of Mithila.

(B) The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.

(C) It presents every ruler as belonging to the same dynasty without distinction.

(D) Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.

**५५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Early texts help explain later poetic achievement ?**

(A) Goddess worship appears in sacrifices, songs, and auspicious household occasions.

(B) Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.

(C) The Rāmāyaṇa material links Janaka, Rama, Lakshmana, Viśvāmitra, Ayodhyā, and Videha.

(D) The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the book.

**५६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) It says the subject belongs only to archaeology and not to cultural history.

(B) The Bhit-Bhagwanpura inscription is included in the chapter contents.

(C) Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.

(D) Śiva worship is described as strong in Mithila, including many old Śiva temples.

**५७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.

(B) The Rāmāyaṇa material links Janaka, Rama, Lakshmana, Viśvāmitra, Ayodhyā, and Videha.

(C) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

(D) The chapter studies the salient features of Mithilākṣara.

**५८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the ?**

(A) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

(B) Tirabhukti and Tirhut are presented as administrative or later designations that did not erase the older cultural name Mithila.

(C) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

(D) Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are early names in the Oinivāra sequence.

**५९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

(B) Sūrya sculptures are treated separately.

(C) Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood.

(D) Mithila is presented as maintaining old Vedic religion in many aspects.

**६०. In Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas , what does Charyāpadas refer to?**

(A) desire or aesthetic-emotional value

(B) the sun deity

(C) early songs important for eastern Indo-Aryan literary history

(D) cloth-related craft and trade

**६१. Which term matches this description: early songs important for eastern Indo-Aryan literary history ?**

(A) Caturvarga

(B) Mithila

(C) Golden Age

(D) Charyāpadas

**६२. In Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas , what does Early Maithili refer to?**

(A) the spatial arrangement of settlement life

(B) a social-religious group listed in the chapter

(C) the formative phase of Maithili literature

(D) the modern identification of Sadānīrā

**६३. Which term matches this description: the formative phase of Maithili literature ?**

(A) Tirabhukti

(B) Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa

(C) Early Maithili

(D) Karṇāṭa chronology

**६४. In Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas , what does Literary development refer to?**

(A) remembered legal-religious texts

(B) the growth of language and genres over time

(C) images or plates supporting historical interpretation

(D) a formal donation record on copper plate

**६५. Which term matches this description: the growth of language and genres over time ?**

(A) Index

(B) Sadānīrā

(C) Literary development

(D) Sūrya

**६६. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

(B) Early literature shows the development of regional language and expression.

(C) The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions.

(D) It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.

## Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati

**६७. What is the main focus of Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) The chapter gives political chronology so that cultural history can be placed in time.

(B) Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

(C) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

(D) This section expands major names in Maithili literature.

**६८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) Jyotirīśvara’s Varṇaratnākara is included as an important work.

(B) Vaiṣṇava devotion is included alongside Śaiva and Śākta devotion.

(C) The Mauryas locate Mithila within a larger imperial framework.

(D) The Guptas and the Gupta-Harsha imperial world are part of the later historical narrative.

**६९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Jyotirīśvara s Varṇaratnākara is included as an important ?**

(A) Jyotirīśvara’s Varṇaratnākara is included as an important work.

(B) The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history.

(C) The chapter connects temple geography, songs, rituals, and textual references.

(D) The use of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa places Mithila within early Vedic cultural geography.

**৬০. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions.

(B) Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed.

(C) Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included as an important work.

(D) It ignores the role of scholars, poets, artisans, and village communities.

**৬১. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) Barantpur Chaṇḍisthāna and Saharsa inscriptions are also included.

(B) Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture.

(C) Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation.

(D) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.

**৬২. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure ?**

(A) The recovery of the name Mithila is part of the recovery of a deeper cultural geography.

(B) Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents.

(C) Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials.

(D) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.

**৬৩. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.

(B) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.

(C) The index helps locate names, topics, places, and institutions across the work.

(D) The period after 1527 is introduced as a survey rather than a full dynastic monograph.

**৬৪. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) The Guptas and the Gupta-Harsha imperial world are part of the later historical narrative.

(B) Śiva is treated as a central devotional presence without excluding Viṣṇu or Śakti.

(C) A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book.

(D) The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

**৬৫. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter includes Vidyāpati s age life works ?**

(A) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(B) The chapter's structure shows the movement from Sanskritic learning to Maithili literary expression.

(C) Inscriptions are more than decorative; they are records that help reconstruct history.

(D) The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

**৬৬. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

(B) The contribution of the Oinivāra dynasty is treated as both political and cultural.

(C) The chapter includes a synchronisation of the chronology of the Karṇāṭa kings.

(D) The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

**৬৬. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence.

(B) The book is described as tracing Mithila from early days to the sixteenth century and beyond.

(C) Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing.

(D) Tantric forms connected with Śakti worship are said to have moulded Maithila culture.

**৬৭. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Vidyāpati s importance lies in literary devotional and ?**

(A) The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members.

(B) Inheritance and succession are major legal themes.

(C) Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section.

(D) Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence.

**৬৯. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions.

(B) The Ganga is an important southern reference point in descriptions of Mithila.

(C) Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence.

(D) Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are included in the chapter contents.

**৫০. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) It ignores the role of scholars, poets, artisans, and village communities.

(B) Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period.

(C) Ornaments are treated as part of material and social life.

(D) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life.

**৫১. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Bhāvaditya Gaṇeśvara Dhīreśvara and others appear as literary ?**

(A) It says the subject belongs only to archaeology and not to cultural history.

(B) The transition from older cultural geography to later political history is central to the chapter.

(C) Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period.

(D) Sūrya worship is included as a distinct topic.

**৫২. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) Religion is described as a vital factor in the life of an individual and community.

(B) The use of inscriptions helps anchor literary and dynastic claims in material evidence.

(C) Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period.

(D) The chapter includes a synchronisation of the chronology of the Karṇāṭa kings.

**৫৩. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) The recovery of the name Mithila is part of the recovery of a deeper cultural geography.

(B) The Oinivāras followed the Karṇāṭa phase and are central to medieval Mithila.

(C) Ancient Mithila is not represented only by legends; it is linked to a chronological narrative.

(D) The chapter organizes literary history through authors, works, and cultural context.

**৫৪. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter organizes literary history through authors works ?**

(A) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.

(B) The chapter organizes literary history through authors, works, and cultural context.

(C) Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture.

(D) The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used.

**৫৫. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions.

(B) The presence of such abbreviations shows that the book is source-based rather than anecdotal.

(C) Varṇāśrama-dharma and traditional Hindu deities are treated as natural in Mithila's cultural life.

(D) The chapter organizes literary history through authors, works, and cultural context.

**৫৬. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) It assumes that the Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra periods made no contribution to Mithila culture.

(B) It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.

(C) Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity.

(D) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

**৫৭. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Maithili literature is treated as a living branch ?**

(A) The chapter includes a synchronisation of the chronology of the Karṇāṭa kings.

(B) A.D. 1097 is treated as the beginning of a new era in Mithila political history.

(C) It ignores the role of scholars, poets, artisans, and village communities.

(D) Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity.

**৫৮. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity.

(B) Sūrya worship is included as a distinct topic.

(C) Grammar and lexicography show Mithila's concern with language and scholarly precision.

(D) The author says religious thoughts and feelings of a period find a place in the literature of that period.

**৫৯. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.

(B) Religion is described as a vital factor in the life of an individual and community.

(C) The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture.

(D) It confines Mithila entirely to one city and denies its regional spread.

**৬০. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The names listed show the breadth of medieval ?**

(A) The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture.

(B) The Senas, including Vijayasena, Vallālasena, and Lakṣmaṇasena, are also part of the chapter's dynastic sweep.

(C) Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons.

(D) Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.

**९१. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

(B) The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture.

(C) Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life.

(D) It confines Mithila entirely to one city and denies its regional spread.

**९२. In Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati , what does Varṇaratnākara refer to?**

(A) a ritual and symbolic art tradition of Mithila

(B) list of sources used for research

(C) It assumes that the Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra periods made no contribution to Mithila culture.

(D) a work associated with Jyotirīśvara

**९३. Which term matches this description: a work associated with Jyotirīśvara ?**

(A) Vaiṣṇava

(B) Dharma

(C) Gosāuni

(D) Varṇaratnākara

**९४. In Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati , what does Vidyāpati refer to?**

(A) support given by rulers to scholars and cultural life

(B) the study of verse-measure

(C) the major Maithili poet

(D) a written record on durable material

**९५. Which term matches this description: the major Maithili poet ?**

(A) Vaidehan monarchy

(B) Tirhut

(C) Early history

(D) Vidyāpati

**९६. In Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati , what does Pada refer to?**

(A) the phase before fully documented political history

(B) a philosophical school concerned with Vedic interpretation and ritual law

(C) lyric or song-poem form

(D) the historical period before Nānyadeva and the Karṇāṭas

**९७. Which term matches this description: lyric or song-poem form ?**

(A) Ornaments

(B) Pada

(C) Tirabhukti

(D) Mithila School of Music

**९८. What is the significance of Jyotirīśvara in this quiz section?**

(A) author associated with Varṇaratnākara

(B) the scholar-monarch associated with ancient Mithila

(C) a major Maithila philosopher

(D) It treats all Sanskrit and Maithili sources as interchangeable without context.

**९९. Who is described as author associated with Varṇaratnākara?**

(A) Jyotirīśvara

(B) Janaka

(C) Vāchaspati Miśra

(D) Pakṣadhara Miśra

**१००. What is the significance of Vidyāpati Ṭhākura in this quiz section?**

(A) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

(B) a major poet of Mithila

(C) It says economic life can be understood without occupations, crafts, trade, or industries.

(D) an Oinivāra ruler

**१०१. Who is described as a major poet of Mithila?**

(A) Dr. K. Sivaram Karanth

(B) Jyotirīśvara

(C) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura

(D) Vijayakanta Mishra

**१०२. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture.

(B) It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging.

(C) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.

(D) Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence.

## Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures

**१०३. What is the main focus of Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

(B) It says the subject belongs only to archaeology and not to cultural history.

(C) This section extends the literature chapter beyond Vidyāpati.

(D) It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.

**१०४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) It confines Mithila entirely to one city and denies its regional spread.

(B) Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara.

(C) The chapter includes the Mithila School of Music.

(D) Lacchehamā Devī is listed in connection with women's contribution to philosophy.

**१०५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Later names include Amṛtakara Harapati Bhānu Kavi Gajasi ?**

(A) MS or MSS stands for manuscripts.

(B) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

(C) Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara.

(D) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

**१०६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara.

(B) Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.

(C) IA stands for Indian Antiquary.

(D) The chapter uses ancient textual evidence to establish the antiquity of the region.

**१०७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) The chapter uses ancient textual evidence to establish the antiquity of the region.

(B) Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed.

(C) Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.

(D) The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance.

**१०८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura Viṣṇupurī and Yaśodhara ?**

(A) The third part covers the people, Hindu law, and social-economic life.

(B) Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed.

(C) Gangeśa Upādhyāya is central to the Navya-Nyāya tradition.

(D) Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing.

**१०९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) The Karṇāṭa period is important because it sets the foundation for later cultural growth.

(B) Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed.

(C) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

(D) Literature is used as evidence of religious, social, and cultural life.

**११०. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) The Sena dynasty appears near the end of the pre-Karṇāṭa sequence.

(B) Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account.

(C) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

(D) Aipanā is described in the preface as a forgotten art of symbol and tantra.

**१११. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Nava Kaviśekhara Rājapaṇḍita Chaitra Chaturbhuja Madhusūdana Jīvanātha Lakmīnātha ?**

(A) Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity.

(B) The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law.

(C) Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are important early figures in the Oinivāra account.

(D) Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account.

**११२. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) The chapter treats Śakti worship as both popular and scholarly.

(B) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

(C) Purāṇic evidence is treated critically because it is sometimes vague and sometimes specific.

(D) Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account.

**११३. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail.

(B) The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only.

(C) Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.

(D) Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role.

**११४. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to ?**

(A) The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only.

(B) Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are important early figures in the Oinivāra account.

(C) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

(D) It presents every ruler as belonging to the same dynasty without distinction.

**११५. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) The chapter includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

(B) The period after 1527 is introduced as a survey rather than a full dynastic monograph.

(C) Maithila peasant life is included as a topic.

(D) The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only.

**११६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) The chapter includes appendices on the chronology and family tree of the Khaṇḍavalākula kings.

(B) The chapter on literature is divided into classical literature and the development of Maithili literature.

(C) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment.

(D) The salient features of the Mithila School of Hindu Law include marriage.

**११७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The many listed authors show a continuing literary ?**

(A) The Kosi or Kauśikī is remembered as an eastern boundary marker in traditional descriptions.

(B) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment.

(C) The chapter uses geography to anchor literary traditions in a real region.

(D) Aipanā is described in the preface as a forgotten art of symbol and tantra.

**११८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) The Kandaha inscription of Narasiṃhadeva is included as evidence.

(B) Maithila peasant life is included as a topic.

(C) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

(D) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment.

**११९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) Sadānīrā is identified with the modern river Gandaki.

(B) The Oinivāras followed the Karṇāṭa phase and are central to medieval Mithila.

(C) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

(D) Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically.

**१२०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically ?**

(A) The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance.

(B) MS or MSS stands for manuscripts.

(C) Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically.

(D) Ancient Mithila is not represented only by legends; it is linked to a chronological narrative.

**१२१. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically.

(B) The author sees the origin and development of Mithilākṣara as necessary for a complete cultural history of Mithila.

(C) Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.

(D) The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.

**१२२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) The Kandaha inscription of Narasiṃhadeva is included as evidence.

(B) Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.

(C) Sources of Hindu law include Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti traditions.

(D) The chapter on literature is divided into classical literature and the development of Maithili literature.

**१२३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Literary history is built from networks of poets ?**

(A) The chapter includes appendices on the chronology and family tree of the Khaṇḍavalākula kings.

(B) The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for cultural reconstruction.

(C) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

(D) Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.

**१२४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) The Karṇāṭa period is important because it sets the foundation for later cultural growth.

(B) Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section.

(C) The Videhas of Mithila are treated in relation to the wider political setting of northern India.

(D) Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.

**१२५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) IA stands for Indian Antiquary.

(B) The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.

(C) Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials.

(D) Musical culture belongs beside literature, religion, and architecture in the book’s structure.

**१२६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together ?**

(A) Chapters X to XII are described as dealing with social and economic life.

(B) The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history.

(C) The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.

(D) Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.

**१२७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.

(B) It says economic life can be understood without occupations, crafts, trade, or industries.

(C) Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author’s account.

(D) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

**१२८. In Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures , what does Literary network refer to?**

(A) agrarian everyday life

(B) the group of authors, patrons, genres, and textual traditions

(C) the growth of language and genres over time

(D) the ordered sequence of Karṇāṭa rulers

**१२९. Which term matches this description: the group of authors, patrons, genres, and textual traditions ?**

(A) Boat industry

(B) Aipanā

(C) Literary network

(D) Political history

**१३०. In Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures , what does Successor tradition refer to?**

(A) a vertical element framing a doorway

(B) an imperial dynasty relevant to the later history

(C) later writers continuing an earlier literary culture

(D) emancipation or ultimate liberation

**१३१. Which term matches this description: later writers continuing an earlier literary culture ?**

(A) Śaiva

(B) Sūrya

(C) Tantra

(D) Successor tradition

**१३२. In Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures , what does Maithili canon refer to?**

(A) material or worldly value

(B) alphabetical guide to names and topics

(C) the body of important Maithili literary works

(D) the science or literature of governance

**१३३. Which term matches this description: the body of important Maithili literary works ?**

(A) Maithili canon

(B) Mokṣa

(C) Survey history

(D) Image inscription

**१३४. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically.

(B) Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.

(C) It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.

(D) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment.

## Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script

**१३५. What is the main focus of Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) The social chapter shows that Mithila's cultural history is not only elite dynastic history.

(B) Classical literature includes language, grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

(C) The Purāṇas are described as vague, except that the Brihad-Vishnu Purāṇa gives a more definite idea.

(D) This section expands the script-history chapter.

**१३६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) The chapter treats textual reference as a historical clue, not as isolated mythology.

(B) Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated.

(C) Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation.

(D) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

**१३७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of ?**

(A) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

(B) Literature is used as evidence of religious, social, and cultural life.

(C) The book treats Mithila, Videha, Tirabhukti, and Tirhut as historically connected names rather than unrelated labels.

(D) The dynasty is linked with a period of strong scholarly and cultural patronage.

**१३८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) The Guptas and the Gupta-Harsha imperial world are part of the later historical narrative.

(B) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

(C) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

(D) Mithila is presented as a stronghold of popular Hinduism with deep Vedic continuity.

**१३९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) It makes the chronology depend only on page numbers instead of dynasties and evidence.

(B) Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.

(C) Gangeśa Upādhyāya is central to the Navya-Nyāya tradition.

(D) The Vaidehan monarchy is important as an early political expression of Videha-Mithila.

**१४०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural ?**

(A) It treats law, kinship, and inheritance as outside social history.

(B) The Khaṇḍavalākula becomes the main later ruling house discussed in the chapter.

(C) Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.

(D) Popular Hinduism in Mithila is treated as deeply rooted and orthodox.

**१४१. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.

(B) Administrative reforms are treated as part of the post-1527 story.

(C) The chapter does not limit literature to poetry; it includes technical and scholarly branches.

(D) The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture.

**१४२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.

(B) Leather works are listed among the occupations and crafts.

(C) The Vaidehan monarchy gives an early political framework to the region.

(D) The Vajjian Confederacy is part of the political setting of the region.

**१४३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara ?**

(A) The Bhibhaur Rajputs are included among the actors of the post-1527 period.

(B) Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is presented as a special feature of Mithila.

(C) The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.

(D) A bibliography divided by source type helps distinguish evidence from interpretation.

**१४४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.

(B) Ancient Mithila is not represented only by legends; it is linked to a chronological narrative.

(C) The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite.

(D) The cultural part covers religion and philosophy, literature, palaeography, fine arts, and architecture.

**१४५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) It makes the chronology depend only on page numbers instead of dynasties and evidence.

(B) The development of Maithili script is included alongside inscriptions.

(C) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

(D) Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing.

**१४६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The development of Maithili script is included alongside ?**

(A) The development of Maithili script is included alongside inscriptions.

(B) It treats all Sanskrit and Maithili sources as interchangeable without context.

(C) Village community and village planning are important topics.

(D) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

**१४७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) It makes the chronology depend only on page numbers instead of dynasties and evidence.

(B) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive cultural marker of Mithila.

(C) The chapter includes Sarvatobhadra in connection with Aipanā.

(D) The development of Maithili script is included alongside inscriptions.

**१४८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) Music, symbol, and ritual design are linked with religious and domestic culture.

(B) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed among the inscriptional materials.

(C) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are important for tracing script history.

(D) The preface notes that Mithila has its own Hindu school of law recognized even in modern courts.

**१४९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are important for tracing ?**

(A) The Karṇāṭa period is important because it sets the foundation for later cultural growth.

(B) Palaeography helps read inscriptions and date historical evidence.

(C) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are important for tracing script history.

(D) The Karṇāṭa dynasty is central to the medieval political history of Mithila.

**१५०. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are important for tracing script history.

(B) The work is framed as a contribution to the study of Indian history, culture, and regional civilization.

(C) Inscriptions help connect names, dates, rulers, places, and religious patronage.

(D) Karṇāṭa rule is linked with the reorganization of power and patronage.

**१५१. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) Mithila is presented as a stronghold of popular Hinduism with deep Vedic continuity.

(B) It denies any relationship between literature and the religious life of a period.

(C) Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.

(D) The book treats Mithila, Videha, Tirabhukti, and Tirhut as historically connected names rather than unrelated labels.

**१५२. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions ?**

(A) The Karṇāṭa period is important because it sets the foundation for later cultural growth.

(B) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

(C) The chapter is titled A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.

**१५३. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members.

(B) Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.

(C) A.D. 1097 is treated as the beginning of a new era in Mithila political history.

(D) Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing.

**१५४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) An index turns a long cultural history into a usable reference work.

(B) Administration during the Karṇāṭa dynasty is treated as part of political history.

(C) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life and economic history of slavery.

(D) The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history.

**१५५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The origin and development of the script complete ?**

(A) The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members.

(B) The chapter includes Sarvatobhadra in connection with Aipanā.

(C) An index turns a long cultural history into a usable reference work.

(D) The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history.

**१५६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author’s account.

(B) The chapter includes the Mithila School of Music.

(C) Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara.

(D) The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history.

**१५७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) Literature is used as evidence of religious, social, and cultural life.

(B) The Vaidehan monarchy is important as an early political expression of Videha-Mithila.

(C) Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood.

(D) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

**१५८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Without script history literature and inscriptional evidence cannot ?**

(A) EI stands for Epigraphia Indica.

(B) The Ganga is an important southern reference point in descriptions of Mithila.

(C) Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood.

(D) The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members.

**१५९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) Śakti worship is described as universally prevalent even in medieval Mithila.

(B) The Pāla period is important for eastern India and is therefore relevant to Mithila.

(C) Chapters I to IV are described as dealing with political history.

(D) Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood.

**१६०. In Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script , what does Mithilākṣara refer to?**

(A) Gangeśa's foundational Navya-Nyāya work

(B) the traditional script of Mithila

(C) lyrical songs associated especially with Vidyāpati

(D) military camp

**१६१. Which term matches this description: the traditional script of Mithila ?**

(A) Dharmaśāstra

(B) Guptas

(C) Mithilākṣara

(D) Mīmāṃsā

**१६२. In Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script , what does Tirhutā refer to?**

(A) another name for the traditional Maithili script

(B) primary texts or records

(C) the river said to mark Videha from Kosala

(D) the body of important Maithili literary works

**१६३. Which term matches this description: another name for the traditional Maithili script ?**

(A) Door-jamb

(B) Tirhutā

(C) Nānyadeva

(D) Peasant life

**१६४. In Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script , what does Palaeography refer to?**

(A) the genealogical institution associated especially with Maithila Brahmanas

(B) the study of old scripts and writing forms

(C) a later provincial name connected with Mithila

(D) writing engraved or recorded on durable material

**१६५. Which term matches this description: the study of old scripts and writing forms ?**

(A) Partition

(B) Palaeography

(C) Period of unrest

(D) Tirabhukti

**१६६. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.

(B) Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.

(C) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

(D) The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history.

## Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence

**१६७. What is the main focus of Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) LSI stands for Linguistic Survey of India.

(B) Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient.

(C) MS or MSS stands for manuscripts.

(D) This section expands the inscriptional material of Chapter VII.

**१६८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

(B) The author sees the origin and development of Mithilākṣara as necessary for a complete cultural history of Mithila.

(C) Bedsteads, dress, and manners are listed in the chapter contents.

(D) It says the subject belongs only to archaeology and not to cultural history.

**१६९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key ?**

(A) The Khojapur Durga image inscription is included in the chapter contents.

(B) Kṛtrima and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(C) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

(D) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

**१७०. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.

(B) The purpose is not to make Mithila disappear into empires but to show its position within them.

(C) Harisiṃhadeva, Narasiṃhadeva, Bhairavasiṃhadeva, Rāmabhadrasiṃhadeva, and Lakṣmīnāthadeva continue the sequence.

(D) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

**१७१. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) Navya-Nyāya receives special attention because of Mithila's philosophers.

(B) The contents refer to minority, unrest, and Bhavasiṃha as part of the Oinivāra narrative.

(C) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.

(D) It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging.

**१७२. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The so called Simraon inscription is listed in ?**

(A) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.

(B) The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.

(C) Mīmāṃsā is included as another important philosophical school in Mithila.

(D) The Kosi or Kauśikī is remembered as an eastern boundary marker in traditional descriptions.

**१७३. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

(B) Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life.

(C) Mīmāṃsā is included as another important philosophical school in Mithila.

(D) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.

**१७४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) Aipanā and yantra-like designs are linked with sacred acts and women's ritual practice.

(B) Economic history also includes slavery as a topic.

(C) Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials.

(D) Nachārīs and Maheśavānīs are mentioned as categories of devotional songs connected with Śiva.

**१७५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Andhra Tharhi Bhit Bhagwanpura Khojapur Durga image Kandaha ?**

(A) Janaka represents the union of political authority and scholarship in Mithila memory.

(B) The family tree helps keep dynastic succession intelligible.

(C) It treats inscriptions and manuscripts as decorative rather than historical evidence.

(D) Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials.

**१७६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) It ignores the role of scholars, poets, artisans, and village communities.

(B) Women Sanskrit writers are explicitly included in the classical literature section.

(C) Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials.

(D) It says economic life can be understood without occupations, crafts, trade, or industries.

**१७७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) Snake worship appears as one of the popular religious forms listed in the chapter.

(B) The book is described as tracing Mithila from early days to the sixteenth century and beyond.

(C) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

(D) Inscriptions help connect names, dates, rulers, places, and religious patronage.

**१७८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Inscriptions help connect names dates rulers places and ?**

(A) Inscriptions help connect names, dates, rulers, places, and religious patronage.

(B) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are listed as cultural-environmental topics.

(C) It says political history is irrelevant to cultural history.

(D) Temple architecture and temple types are major topics of the chapter.

**१७९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) The Oinivāras followed the Karṇāṭa phase and are central to medieval Mithila.

(B) The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila.

(C) Inscriptions help connect names, dates, rulers, places, and religious patronage.

(D) Harihara expresses a combined Śiva-Viṣṇu religious conception.

**१८०. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) Karṇāṭa rule is linked with the reorganization of power and patronage.

(B) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

(C) The contents refer to minority, unrest, and Bhavasiṃha as part of the Oinivāra narrative.

(D) Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.

**१८१. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology ?**

(A) Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.

(B) The chapter's structure shows the movement from Sanskritic learning to Maithili literary expression.

(C) The scholarly apparatus confirms that the book is intended as a research-oriented cultural history.

(D) Rivers function as historical markers because they connect sacred geography with settlement and political memory.

**१८२. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) The chapter uses ancient textual evidence to establish the antiquity of the region.

(B) The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.

(C) Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents.

(D) Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.

**१८३. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are listed as cultural-environmental topics.

(B) Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period.

(C) Copper-plate grants provide evidence of political authority and donation practices.

(D) Popular Hinduism in Mithila is treated as deeply rooted and orthodox.

**१८४. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Copper plate grants provide evidence of political authority ?**

(A) The Purāṇas are described as vague, except that the Brihad-Vishnu Purāṇa gives a more definite idea.

(B) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(C) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.

(D) Copper-plate grants provide evidence of political authority and donation practices.

**१८५. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) The chapter treats textual reference as a historical clue, not as isolated mythology.

(B) Copper-plate grants provide evidence of political authority and donation practices.

(C) Administrative reforms are treated as part of the post-1527 story.

(D) Sources of Hindu law include Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti traditions.

**१८६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities.

(B) Inscriptions are more than decorative; they are records that help reconstruct history.

(C) The study of ancient Mithila uses literary sources while remaining aware of chronology.

(D) The preface says the Karṇāṭas brought to Mithila a new school of music.

**१८७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Inscriptions are more than decorative they are records ?**

(A) Barantpur Chaṇḍisthāna and Saharsa inscriptions are also included.

(B) Janaka represents the union of political authority and scholarship in Mithila memory.

(C) Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity.

(D) Inscriptions are more than decorative; they are records that help reconstruct history.

**१८८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) Inscriptions are more than decorative; they are records that help reconstruct history.

(B) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life and economic history of slavery.

(C) The name Mithila had not been altogether forgotten, even when Tirabhukti and Tirhut became common administrative designations.

(D) The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries.

**१८९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) The chapter's structure shows the movement from Sanskritic learning to Maithili literary expression.

(B) The chapter uses epigraphy to strengthen the cultural history of Mithila.

(C) The contents include Vidyāpati's life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

(D) Mīmāṃsā is included as another important philosophical school in Mithila.

**१९०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter uses epigraphy to strengthen the cultural ?**

(A) The chapter uses epigraphy to strengthen the cultural history of Mithila.

(B) The Khojapur Durga image inscription is included in the chapter contents.

(C) The preface notes that Mithila has its own Hindu school of law recognized even in modern courts.

(D) The chapter connects religion, philosophy, scholarship, and archaeological evidence.

**१९१. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) The chapter uses epigraphy to strengthen the cultural history of Mithila.

(B) The philosophy section includes Nyāya, Prācīna Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā.

(C) Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

(D) Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity.

**१९२. In Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence , what does Inscription refer to?**

(A) list of sources used for research

(B) division of family property

(C) support given by rulers to scholars and cultural life

(D) writing engraved or recorded on durable material

**१९३. Which term matches this description: writing engraved or recorded on durable material ?**

(A) Pañjīprabandha

(B) Inscription

(C) Śakti

(D) Administration

**१९४. In Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence , what does Copper-plate grant refer to?**

(A) visual materials supporting the cultural history

(B) the genealogical institution associated especially with Maithila Brahmanas

(C) river-related economic activity

(D) a formal donation record on copper plate

**१९५. Which term matches this description: a formal donation record on copper plate ?**

(A) Navya-Nyāya

(B) Metal works

(C) Copper-plate grant

(D) Inscription

**१९६. In Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence , what does Epigraphy refer to?**

(A) the regional legal tradition of Mithila

(B) the discipline that studies inscriptions

(C) It says political history is irrelevant to cultural history.

(D) the theory of literary expression

**१९७. Which term matches this description: the discipline that studies inscriptions ?**

(A) Domestic culture

(B) Metal works

(C) Epigraphy

(D) Metrics

**१९८. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.

(B) Inscriptions help connect names, dates, rulers, places, and religious patronage.

(C) It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.

(D) Copper-plate grants provide evidence of political authority and donation practices.

## Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music

**१९९. What is the main focus of Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) The presence of such abbreviations shows that the book is source-based rather than anecdotal.

(B) Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are included in the chapter contents.

(C) Ancient textual references are used to establish continuity rather than to create a purely legendary narrative.

(D) This section expands the music part of the fine arts chapter.

**२००. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.

(B) Mīmāṃsā is included as another important philosophical school in Mithila.

(C) The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music.

(D) Maithila Brāhmaṇas receive special attention.

**२०१. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila ?**

(A) Janaka represents the union of political authority and scholarship in Mithila memory.

(B) It says economic life can be understood without occupations, crafts, trade, or industries.

(C) Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is treated as a special feature of Mithila.

(D) The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music.

**२०२. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) The chapter treats textual reference as a historical clue, not as isolated mythology.

(B) Chronology is essential because cultural developments must be placed under the correct rulers.

(C) The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music.

(D) Garbhagṛha is listed among temple architectural topics.

**२०३. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.

(B) The dynasty is linked with a period of strong scholarly and cultural patronage.

(C) The third part covers the people, Hindu law, and social-economic life.

(D) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

**२०४. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The origin and development of Mithila music is ?**

(A) It treats law, kinship, and inheritance as outside social history.

(B) It treats all Sanskrit and Maithili sources as interchangeable without context.

(C) Partition of Strīdhana is also listed in the contents.

(D) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

**२०५. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) Chronology is essential because cultural developments must be placed under the correct rulers.

(B) The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices.

(C) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are listed as cultural-environmental topics.

(D) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

**२०६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) The chapter shows that cultural heritage includes everyday objects, habits, and industries.

(B) Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood.

(C) Music is treated as part of cultural history, not merely entertainment.

(D) Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.

**२०७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Music is treated as part of cultural history ?**

(A) Music is treated as part of cultural history, not merely entertainment.

(B) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

(C) The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used.

(D) MM stands for Mithila Māhātmya.

**२०८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) Janaka represents the union of political authority and scholarship in Mithila memory.

(B) Music is treated as part of cultural history, not merely entertainment.

(C) The chapter treats textual reference as a historical clue, not as isolated mythology.

(D) Early political identity helps explain why Mithila retained a separate cultural personality.

**२०९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) The name Mithila had not been altogether forgotten, even when Tirabhukti and Tirhut became common administrative designations.

(B) Kīrtisiṃha, Rājasiṃha, Devasimha, Śivasiṃha, Lakhimādevī, Padmasiṃha, and Viśvāsadevī appear in the dynastic account.

(C) The foreword notes the contribution of Karnataka music to North Indian music through movement of scholars and musicians.

(D) Pakṣadhara Miśra and later Maithila scholars continue the learned tradition.

**२१०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The foreword notes the contribution of Karnataka music ?**

(A) The contents refer to minority, unrest, and Bhavasiṃha as part of the Oinivāra narrative.

(B) The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.

(C) The foreword notes the contribution of Karnataka music to North Indian music through movement of scholars and musicians.

(D) It presents every ruler as belonging to the same dynasty without distinction.

**२११. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) The Ganga is an important southern reference point in descriptions of Mithila.

(B) The foreword notes the contribution of Karnataka music to North Indian music through movement of scholars and musicians.

(C) It presents every ruler as belonging to the same dynasty without distinction.

(D) Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account.

**२१२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries.

(B) Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.

(C) The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.

(D) By ending with everyday and economic life, the book completes the move from kings and scholars to common life.

**२१३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries ?**

(A) The book treats Mithila, Videha, Tirabhukti, and Tirhut as historically connected names rather than unrelated labels.

(B) Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries.

(C) It presents every ruler as belonging to the same dynasty without distinction.

(D) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

**२१४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) The chapter uses larger dynasties to explain changing political contexts around Mithila.

(B) The Karṇāṭa dynasty is central to the medieval political history of Mithila.

(C) Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries.

(D) It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.

**२१५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence.

(B) It treats inscriptions and manuscripts as decorative rather than historical evidence.

(C) It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.

(D) The chapter helps show that Mithila was not intellectually isolated.

**२१६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter helps show that Mithila was not ?**

(A) The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.

(B) The Karṇāṭa period is important because it sets the foundation for later cultural growth.

(C) The chapter helps show that Mithila was not intellectually isolated.

(D) The contents list Harihara, snake worship, Sūrya, and Nātha Siddhas in the religion section.

**२१७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) The chapter helps show that Mithila was not intellectually isolated.

(B) The third part covers the people, Hindu law, and social-economic life.

(C) The chapter is titled Mithila School of Hindu Law.

(D) The contents list Harihara, snake worship, Sūrya, and Nātha Siddhas in the religion section.

**२१८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) It confines Mithila entirely to one city and denies its regional spread.

(B) The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices.

(C) Mahesha Ṭhākura, Gopāla Ṭhākura, Puruṣottama Ṭhākura, Nārāyaṇa Ṭhākura, Sundara Ṭhākura, and Mahinātha Ṭhākura are part of the sequence.

(D) Musical culture belongs beside literature, religion, and architecture in the book's structure.

**२१९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Musical culture belongs beside literature religion and architecture ?**

(A) Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is presented as a special feature of Mithila.

(B) The use of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa places Mithila within early Vedic cultural geography.

(C) The transition from older cultural geography to later political history is central to the chapter.

(D) Musical culture belongs beside literature, religion, and architecture in the book's structure.

**२२०. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) Musical culture belongs beside literature, religion, and architecture in the book's structure.

(B) A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book.

(C) The chapter treats Narapati Ṭhākura, Rāghavasiṃha, Viṣṇusiṃha, Narendra Siṃha, Pratāpa Siṃha, and Mādhavasiṃha.

(D) It replaces historical evidence with a purely fictional narrative.

**२२१. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) Later names include Amritakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, Rudradhara, Kavirāja Bhikhārīmiśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, Yaśodhara, Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kaṃsanārāyaṇa.

(B) The chapter treats Narapati Ṭhākura, Rāghavasiṃha, Viṣṇusiṃha, Narendra Siṃha, Pratāpa Siṃha, and Mādhavasiṃha.

(C) The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts.

(D) Garbhagṛha is listed among temple architectural topics.

**२२२. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of ?**

(A) The name Tirhut is presented as gradually giving way to the older and culturally richer name Mithila.

(B) Śiva worship is described as especially strong in Mithila.

(C) The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts.

(D) The cultural part covers religion and philosophy, literature, palaeography, fine arts, and architecture.

**२२३. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) Pandit Chanda Jha is cited for a Maithili verse describing the boundaries of Mithila.

(B) The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts.

(C) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are part of the palaeographical evidence.

(D) The dynasty is linked with a period of strong scholarly and cultural patronage.

**२२४. In Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music , what does Mithila School of Music refer to?**

(A) a sacred goddess site

(B) dictionary and word-study

(C) the musical tradition discussed in the fine arts chapter

(D) a sacred or auspicious design included in the fine arts section

**२२५. Which term matches this description: the musical tradition discussed in the fine arts chapter ?**

(A) Visual evidence

(B) Mithila School of Music

(C) System of education

(D) Tirabhukti

**२२६. In Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music , what does Cultural exchange refer to?**

(A) movement of ideas and arts across regions

(B) visual evidence in the book

(C) the textual tradition of Hindu law and duty

(D) the formative phase of Maithili literature

**२२७. Which term matches this description: movement of ideas and arts across regions ?**

(A) Cultural exchange

(B) Chaupālī

(C) Tantra

(D) Visual evidence

**२२८. In Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music , what does Fine arts refer to?**

(A) a later provincial name connected with Mithila

(B) arts such as music, painting, design, and sculpture

(C) the governing structure under the dynasty

(D) a work associated with Jyotirīśvara

**२२९. Which term matches this description: arts such as music, painting, design, and sculpture ?**

(A) Fine arts

(B) Nātha Siddhas

(C) Vaidehan monarchy

(D) Caturvarga

**२३०. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts.

(B) The foreword notes the contribution of Karnataka music to North Indian music through movement of scholars and musicians.

(C) It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging.

(D) The chapter helps show that Mithila was not intellectually isolated.

## Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art

**२३१. What is the main focus of Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) This section expands the discussion of Aipanā.

(B) An index turns a long cultural history into a usable reference work.

(C) The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history.

(D) It says the subject belongs only to archaeology and not to cultural history.

**२३२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) It says political history is irrelevant to cultural history.

(B) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

(C) Names in the chapter are treated as clues to political, sacred, and cultural identity.

(D) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

**२३३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Aipanā is described in the contents as the ?**

(A) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities.

(B) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

(C) The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only.

(D) The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.

**२३४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

(B) Tirabhukti and Tirhut are presented as administrative or later designations that did not erase the older cultural name Mithila.

(C) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

(D) Mīmāṃsā is included as another important philosophical school in Mithila.

**२३५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.

(B) The social chapter shows that Mithila's cultural history is not only elite dynastic history.

(C) The Mithila Māhātmya is important because it preserves a traditional description of Tirabhukti.

(D) Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs.

**२३६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs ?**

(A) It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.

(B) Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs.

(C) The author stresses the Brahmanical character of Mithila after the Videgha Māthava period.

(D) Mahesha Ṭhākura, Gopāla Ṭhākura, Puruṣottama Ṭhākura, Nārāyaṇa Ṭhākura, Sundara Ṭhākura, and Mahinātha Ṭhākura are part of the sequence.

**२३७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

(B) Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs.

(C) The chapter does not see religion as merely ritual; it links religion to discipline, life-values, literature, and society.

(D) The chronology of Oinivāra rulers is needed for placing literature, philosophy, and art.

**२३८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(B) Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.

(C) The author treats Aipanā as part of fine arts and ritual culture.

(D) The chapter does not see religion as merely ritual; it links religion to discipline, life-values, literature, and society.

**२३९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The author treats Aipanā as part of fine ?**

(A) Nānyadeva is described as the great Maithila Karṇāṭa ruler who founded his dynasty in Mithila.

(B) Later names include Amritakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, Rudradhara, Kavirāja Bhikhārīmiśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, Yaśodhara, Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kaṃsanārāyaṇa.

(C) Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents.

(D) The author treats Aipanā as part of fine arts and ritual culture.

**२४०. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

(B) Gaṅgādeva, Malladeva, Narasiṃhadeva, Rāmasiṃhadeva, Śaktisiṃhadeva, and Harisiṃhadeva are important names in the Karṇāṭa sequence.

(C) The author treats Aipanā as part of fine arts and ritual culture.

(D) The foreword is by Dr. K. Sivaram Karanth.

**२४१. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha.

(B) Aipanā shows women’s role in preserving sacred visual tradition.

(C) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

(D) The purpose is not to make Mithila disappear into empires but to show its position within them.

**२४२. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Aipanā shows women s role in preserving sacred ?**

(A) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

(B) It traces the development of the Maithili or Tirhutā script.

(C) Aipanā shows women’s role in preserving sacred visual tradition.

(D) The contribution of the Oinivāras is not merely political; it extends into cultural history.

**२४३. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) Aipanā shows women’s role in preserving sacred visual tradition.

(B) The author says religious thoughts and feelings of a period find a place in the literature of that period.

(C) For a quiz, the bibliography and index matter because they show how the book organizes evidence.

(D) Nānyadeva is central to the beginning of Karṇāṭa rule in Mithila.

**२४४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) The first four chapters give political and economic background.

(B) Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday life.

(C) The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries.

(D) Boundary, textual references, names, and area are treated together because region and identity are intertwined.

**२४५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The art belongs to household and ritual spaces ?**

(A) The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries.

(B) Śakti worship is described as universally prevalent even in medieval Mithila.

(C) Rāma and Kṛṣṇa are respected as incarnations of Viṣṇu in the religious life of Mithila.

(D) The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence.

**२४६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) The study of ancient Mithila uses literary sources while remaining aware of chronology.

(B) The author says religious thoughts and feelings of a period find a place in the literature of that period.

(C) The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries.

(D) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

**२४७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa is cited as an early reference to Videha.

(B) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities.

(C) Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā.

(D) The philosophy section includes Nyāya, Prācīna Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā.

**२४८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā ?**

(A) Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā.

(B) Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions.

(C) Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents.

(D) The chapter does not treat Mithila as a single town only; it treats it as a broad cultural region.

**২৪৯. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) Every household is described as maintaining the gosāuni, the household goddess, and honouring her on auspicious occasions.

(B) Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā.

(C) The study of Aipanā helps preserve women-centered and household artistic traditions.

(D) For a quiz, the bibliography and index matter because they show how the book organizes evidence.

**২৫০. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) Gaṅgādeva and Malladeva continue the early Karṇāṭa line after Nānyadeva.

(B) Boundary, textual references, names, and area are treated together because region and identity are intertwined.

(C) Leather works are listed among the occupations and crafts.

(D) Ritual designs show how art, religion, and domestic culture overlap.

**২৫১. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Ritual designs show how art religion and domestic ?**

(A) Ritual designs show how art, religion, and domestic culture overlap.

(B) IA stands for Indian Antiquary.

(C) Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness.

(D) It assumes that the Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra periods made no contribution to Mithila culture.

**২৫২. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) Boundary verses are used as cultural memory as well as geographical evidence.

(B) Ritual designs show how art, religion, and domestic culture overlap.

(C) Journals show that the study depends on published research debates.

(D) Ancient textual references are used to establish continuity rather than to create a purely legendary narrative.

**২৫৩. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.

(B) Sūrya sculptures are treated separately.

(C) Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, and excavated remains.

(D) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

**২৫৪. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to ?**

(A) Barantpur Chaṇḍisthāna and Saharsa inscriptions are also included.

(B) The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.

(C) Fine arts are treated as part of cultural history, not as a decorative appendix.

(D) Rāma and Kṛṣṇa are respected as incarnations of Viṣṇu in the religious life of Mithila.

**২৫৫. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.

(B) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

(C) It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.

(D) The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.

**২৫৬. In Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art , what does Aipanā refer to?**

(A) the House of Khaṇḍavā in later Mithila history

(B) a work associated with Jyotirīśvara

(C) traditional ritual floor or wall design of Mithila

(D) earthen Śiva liṅga worship

**२५७. Which term matches this description: traditional ritual floor or wall design of Mithila ?**

(A) Purāṇas

(B) Mokṣa

(C) Mithila Māhātmya

(D) Aipanā

**२५८. In Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art , what does Sarvatobhadra refer to?**

(A) a ritual diagram or design listed in the chapter

(B) a republican or confederate political formation

(C) the study of old scripts and writing forms

(D) transfer of property or rights

**२५९. Which term matches this description: a ritual diagram or design listed in the chapter ?**

(A) Tantra

(B) Sarvatobhadra

(C) Oinivāra dynasty

(D) Foreword

**२६०. In Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art , what does Ritual art refer to?**

(A) art used in sacred domestic or ceremonial contexts

(B) the study of inscriptions

(C) a phrase applied to the cultural flourishing under Oinivāra rule

(D) the modern identification of Sadānīrā

**२६१. Which term matches this description: art used in sacred domestic or ceremonial contexts ?**

(A) Mokṣa

(B) Ritual art

(C) Pre-Karṇāṭa phase

(D) Purāṇas

**२६२. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.

(B) The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries.

(C) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

(D) It treats inscriptions and manuscripts as decorative rather than historical evidence.

## Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms

**२६३. What is the main focus of Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) This section expands the first section of the architecture chapter.

(B) It presents every ruler as belonging to the same dynasty without distinction.

(C) Temple architecture and temple types are major topics of the chapter.

(D) Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.

**२६४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) The boundary discussion is important because later political, literary, religious, and artistic history depends on locating Mithila correctly.

(B) It denies any relationship between literature and the religious life of a period.

(C) The Rāmāyaṇa traditions connect Rama, Lakshmana, Vishvamitra, Ayodhya, Vaiśālī, and Videha.

(D) Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

**२६५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Architecture includes palace chaupālī gambling house and kaṭaka ?**

(A) Aipanā and yantra-like designs are linked with sacred acts and women's ritual practice.

(B) The Bhibhaur Rajputs are included among the actors of the post-1527 period.

(C) Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

(D) Chapters I to IV are described as dealing with political history.

**२६६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only.

(B) Sūrya worship is included as a distinct topic.

(C) Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

(D) The Karṇāṭa dynasty is central to the medieval political history of Mithila.

**२६७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) Temple architecture is treated as a central part of Mithila's art history.

(B) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment.

(C) The Karṇāṭas ruled Mithila from about A.D. 1097 to 1324.

(D) It replaces historical evidence with a purely fictional narrative.

**२६८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Temple architecture is treated as a central part ?**

(A) Temple architecture is treated as a central part of Mithila's art history.

(B) The abbreviations list shows dependence on research journals, gazetteers, inscriptions, manuscripts, and earlier historical works.

(C) Vāchaspati Miśra, Udayanācārya, Gangeśa Upādhyāya, Vardhamāna, and Pakṣadhara Miśra are among the scholars listed.

(D) The author says religious thoughts and feelings of a period find a place in the literature of that period.

**२६९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) The boundary with Kosala suggests that Mithila was understood through neighbouring regions as well as internal identity.

(B) Temple architecture is treated as a central part of Mithila's art history.

(C) The author treats Aipanā as part of fine arts and ritual culture.

(D) The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

**२७०. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(B) Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.

(C) The Rāmāyaṇa material links Janaka, Rama, Lakshmana, Viśvāmitra, Ayodhyā, and Videha.

(D) The preface states that no comparable book had covered the cultural, social, and economic history of Mithila in such a way.

**२७१. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural ?**

(A) Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.

(B) The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence.

(C) It treats law, kinship, and inheritance as outside social history.

(D) Illustrations likely support the discussion of architecture, sculpture, script, and fine arts.

**२७२. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing.

(B) The boundary discussion is important because later political, literary, religious, and artistic history depends on locating Mithila correctly.

(C) Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.

(D) The study needs early history as well as political background to explain culture.

**२७३. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, and excavated remains.

(B) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

(C) Grammar and lexicography show Mithila's concern with language and scholarly precision.

(D) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

**२७४. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture literature and excavated ?**

(A) Aipanā and yantra-like designs are linked with sacred acts and women's ritual practice.

(B) Modern works show the author's engagement with previous scholarship.

(C) The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only.

(D) Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, and excavated remains.

**२७५. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devī is listed in the chapter contents.

(B) Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, and excavated remains.

(C) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.

(D) Vāchaspati Miśra, Udayanācārya, Gangeśa Upādhyāya, Vardhamāna, and Pakṣadhara Miśra are among the scholars listed.

**२७६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila.

(B) The Karṇāṭa dynasty is central to the medieval political history of Mithila.

(C) Administration during the Karṇāṭa dynasty is treated as part of political history.

(D) The post-1527 survey connects medieval cultural memory with early modern political structures.

**२७७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple ?**

(A) It says the subject belongs only to archaeology and not to cultural history.

(B) Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons.

(C) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

(D) The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila.

**२७८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

(B) The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila.

(C) Nachārīs and Maheśavānīs are mentioned as categories of devotional songs connected with Śiva.

(D) Aipanā and yantra-like designs are linked with sacred acts and women's ritual practice.

**२७९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) Built forms reflect royal, religious, and social life.

(B) Ornaments are treated as part of material and social life.

(C) Textual comparison helps distinguish firm evidence from approximate cultural memory.

(D) Kīrtisiṃha, Rājasiṃha, Devasimha, Śivasiṃha, Lakhimādevī, Padmasiṃha, and Viśvāsadevī appear in the dynastic account.

**२८०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Built forms reflect royal religious and social life ?**

(A) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

(B) The chapter is titled A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons.

(D) Built forms reflect royal, religious, and social life.

**२८१. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) Family relations are part of the legal discussion.

(B) Built forms reflect royal, religious, and social life.

(C) Ancient textual references are used to establish continuity rather than to create a purely legendary narrative.

(D) Many old Śiva temples are listed as signs of Śaiva devotion.

**२८२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

(B) The contribution of the Oinivāras is not merely political; it extends into cultural history.

(C) The post-1527 survey connects medieval cultural memory with early modern political structures.

(D) The presence of military camps and palaces shows that architecture is not limited to temples.

**२८३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The presence of military camps and palaces shows ?**

(A) The presence of military camps and palaces shows that architecture is not limited to temples.

(B) Classical literature includes language, grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

(C) Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed.

(D) Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.

**२८४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) Nachārīs and Maheśavānīs are mentioned as categories of devotional songs connected with Śiva.

(B) The presence of military camps and palaces shows that architecture is not limited to temples.

(C) The Himalayas and the Tarai show the northern dimension of the region.

(D) The chapter uses epigraphy to strengthen the cultural history of Mithila.

**२८५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) The chapter treats legal history as part of social history.

(B) The Sena dynasty appears near the end of the pre-Karṇāṭa sequence.

(C) The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for cultural reconstruction.

(D) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account.

**२८६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for ?**

(A) Chapters V to IX are described as dealing with cultural history.

(B) The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for cultural reconstruction.

(C) It says political history is irrelevant to cultural history.

(D) Barantpur Chaṇḍisthāna and Saharsa inscriptions are also included.

**२८७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for cultural reconstruction.

(B) Ancient Mithila is not represented only by legends; it is linked to a chronological narrative.

(C) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.

(D) Erotics and polity show that literature extended into social and political sciences.

**२८८. In Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms , what does Garbhagṛha refer to?**

(A) a formal record of donation or privilege

(B) the sanctum of a temple

(C) a later name of the province

(D) movement of ideas and arts across regions

**२८९. Which term matches this description: the sanctum of a temple ?**

(A) Garbhagṛha

(B) Succession

(C) Vedic period

(D) Lintel

**२९०. In Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms , what does Kaṭaka refer to?**

(A) alphabetical guide to names and topics

(B) the study of verse-measure

(C) duty, order, and religious value

(D) military camp

**२९१. Which term matches this description: military camp ?**

(A) Village planning

(B) Kaṭaka

(C) Survey history

(D) Sadānīrā

**२९२. In Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms , what does Chaupālī refer to?**

(A) the scholarly making and use of dictionaries

(B) a ritual and symbolic art tradition of Mithila

(C) the genealogical register institution of Maithila Brahmanas

(D) a built form listed in the architecture chapter

**२९३. Which term matches this description: a built form listed in the architecture chapter ?**

(A) Image inscription

(B) Khaṇḍavalākula

(C) Chaupālī

(D) Aipanā

**२९४. In Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms , what does Temple type refer to?**

(A) yogic-religious figures

(B) a classification of temple form

(C) a Purāṇic source said to give a more accurate idea

(D) systematic study of language

**२९५. Which term matches this description: a classification of temple form ?**

(A) Gargoyle

(B) Temple type

(C) Visual evidence

(D) Vaidehan monarchy

**२९६. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.

(B) Temple architecture is treated as a central part of Mithila's art history.

(C) It confines Mithila entirely to one city and denies its regional spread.

(D) The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila.

## Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography

**२९७. What is the main focus of Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only.

(B) This section expands the sculpture section of the architecture chapter.

(C) Chapters V to IX are described as dealing with cultural history.

(D) Janaka represents the union of political authority and scholarship in Mithila memory.

**२९८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture.

(B) The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.

(C) Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.

(D) Grammar and lexicography show Mithila's concern with language and scholarly precision.

**२९९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of ?**

(A) Vāchaspati Miśra, Udayanācārya, Gangeśa Upādhyāya, Vardhamāna, and Pakṣadhara Miśra are among the scholars listed.

(B) It treats law, kinship, and inheritance as outside social history.

(C) The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture.

(D) The household goddess or gosāuni is treated as part of everyday religious life.

**३००. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is treated as a special feature of Mithila.

(B) The Oinivāra period is linked with the Golden Age of Mithila in the author's preface.

(C) The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture.

(D) The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history.

**३०१. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs.

(B) Mīmāṃsā is included as another important philosophical school in Mithila.

(C) The salient features of the Mithila School of Hindu Law include marriage.

(D) Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section.

**३०२. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed ?**

(A) Śrīdatta Upādhyāya, Chandeśvara, Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are listed among legal authorities.

(B) Early political identity helps explain why Mithila retained a separate cultural personality.

(C) Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section.

(D) Unrest after the Oinivāras forms an important transitional background.

**३०३. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section.

(B) Journals show that the study depends on published research debates.

(C) Chapters V to IX are described as dealing with cultural history.

(D) Pandit Chanda Jha is cited for a Maithili verse describing the boundaries of Mithila.

**३०४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) The Karṇāṭa section links dynastic history with the wider development of Mithila.

(B) The author sees diverse deities as belonging to the same broad sacred culture.

(C) Sūrya sculptures are treated separately.

(D) It treats temples, inscriptions, music, and script as irrelevant to Mithila culture.

**३०५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Sūrya sculptures are treated separately ?**

(A) The Guptas and the Gupta-Harsha imperial world are part of the later historical narrative.

(B) Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.

(C) Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.

(D) Sūrya sculptures are treated separately.

**३०६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) Illustrations likely support the discussion of architecture, sculpture, script, and fine arts.

(B) The social chapter shows that Mithila's cultural history is not only elite dynastic history.

(C) Sūrya sculptures are treated separately.

(D) Boundary verses are used as cultural memory as well as geographical evidence.

**३०७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) Ancient Mithila is not represented only by legends; it is linked to a chronological narrative.

(B) Later names include Amritakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, Rudradhara, Kavirāja Bhikhārīmiśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, Yaśodhara, Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kaṃsanārāyaṇa.

(C) Literature is used as evidence of religious, social, and cultural life.

(D) Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials.

**३०८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic ?**

(A) Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials.

(B) Ancient Mithila is not represented only by legends; it is linked to a chronological narrative.

(C) The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries.

(D) Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions.

**३०९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) The Mauryas locate Mithila within a larger imperial framework.

(B) The chapter includes appendices on the chronology and family tree of the Khaṇḍavalākula kings.

(C) Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials.

(D) Illustrations likely support the discussion of architecture, sculpture, script, and fine arts.

**३१०. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) Mahesha Ṭhākura, Gopāla Ṭhākura, Puruṣottama Ṭhākura, Nārāyaṇa Ṭhākura, Sundara Ṭhākura, and Mahinātha Ṭhākura are part of the sequence.

(B) Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents.

(C) The study of Aipanā helps preserve women-centered and household artistic traditions.

(D) The chapter uses geography to anchor literary traditions in a real region.

**३११. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Chamunda Maheśvarī Tārā and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the ?**

(A) Vāchaspati Miśra, Udayanācārya, Gangeśa Upādhyāya, Vardhamāna, and Pakṣadhara Miśra are among the scholars listed.

(B) Mithila is described as including what is now North Bihar, the Tarai, and the southern portion of Nepal up to the lower hill ranges.

(C) Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents.

(D) The script chapter is not merely about letters; it connects writing, records, culture, and identity.

**३१२. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) It assumes that later customs cannot preserve traces of earlier cultural history.

(B) Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents.

(C) Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.

(D) Early Mithila is treated through literary, political, and cultural evidence rather than through a single source.

**३१३. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) The scholarly apparatus confirms that the book is intended as a research-oriented cultural history.

(B) Śaiva sculpture includes Mahādeva, Śiva-Pārvatī, Pārvatī, Mother Goddess, and Rudra.

(C) Ancient Mithila is not represented only by legends; it is linked to a chronological narrative.

(D) The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region.

**३१४. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Śaiva sculpture includes Mahādeva Śiva Pārvatī Pārvatī Mother ?**

(A) Śaiva sculpture includes Mahādeva, Śiva-Pārvatī, Pārvatī, Mother Goddess, and Rudra.

(B) Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is treated as a special feature of Mithila.

(C) The chapter includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

(D) Journals show that the study depends on published research debates.

**३१५. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) The chapter shows multiplicity without presenting it as contradiction.

(B) Śaiva sculpture includes Mahādeva, Śiva-Pārvatī, Pārvatī, Mother Goddess, and Rudra.

(C) The list of illustrations indicates that visual and material evidence matter for the study.

(D) The presence of such abbreviations shows that the book is source-based rather than anecdotal.

**३१६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated.

(B) Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.

(C) The Rāmāyaṇa material links Janaka, Rama, Lakshmana, Viśvāmitra, Ayodhyā, and Videha.

(D) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

**३१७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Brahmā Buddhist sculpture river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna ?**

(A) Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions.

(B) It denies any relationship between literature and the religious life of a period.

(C) Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated.

(D) Inscriptions are more than decorative; they are records that help reconstruct history.

**३१८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) Bedsteads, dress, and manners are listed in the chapter contents.

(B) Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated.

(C) The author says Mithila remained a home of Hindu culture and learning even after Muslims had conquered much of northern India.

(D) Fine arts are treated as part of cultural history, not as a decorative appendix.

**३१९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) The index helps verify names, places, subjects, and institutions across the book.

(B) The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members.

(C) Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons.

(D) Maithila peasant life is included as a topic.

**३२०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Door jambs lintels and gargoyles show attention to ?**

(A) The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only.

(B) It replaces historical evidence with a purely fictional narrative.

(C) Bedsteads, dress, and manners are listed in the chapter contents.

(D) Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons.

**३२१. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) Ancient Mithila is not represented only by legends; it is linked to a chronological narrative.

(B) Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons.

(C) The reference to Videha shows that the region had a recognized identity in early literature.

(D) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

**३२२. In Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography , what does Iconography refer to?**

(A) household goddess

(B) the study of religious images and their meanings

(C) a genealogical aid for understanding succession

(D) the interpretation of a region through history, names, traditions, and institutions

**३२३. Which term matches this description: the study of religious images and their meanings ?**

(A) Village community

(B) Khaṇḍavalākula

(C) Iconography

(D) Pada

**३२४. In Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography , what does Nṛtya Gaṇeśa refer to?**

(A) religion, philosophy, literature, script, music, art, and architecture

(B) dancing Gaṇeśa image

(C) the dynasty beginning the new era of medieval Mithila in A.D. 1097

(D) horizontal member over a doorway

**३२५. Which term matches this description: dancing Gaṇeśa image ?**

(A) Nṛtya Gaṇeśa

(B) Oinivāra dynasty

(C) Navya-Nyāya

(D) Oinivāra

**३२६. In Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography , what does Door-jamb refer to?**

(A) the divine feminine power

(B) woman's property under Hindu law

(C) traditional ritual floor or wall design of Mithila

(D) side member of a doorway

**३२७. Which term matches this description: side member of a doorway ?**

(A) Polity

(B) Door-jamb

(C) Early Maithili

(D) Vedic period

**३२८. In Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography , what does Lintel refer to?**

(A) the Kosi river in traditional regional descriptions

(B) horizontal member over a doorway

(C) a ritual and textual tradition linked with Śakti worship

(D) river-related economic activity

**३२९. Which term matches this description: horizontal member over a doorway ?**

(A) Gargoyle

(B) Modern works

(C) Mithila

(D) Lintel

**३३०. In Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography , what does Gargoyle refer to?**

(A) a community listed in the social account

(B) projecting water-spout or carved architectural feature

(C) river-related economic activity

(D) a form of adoption discussed in the Mithila legal tradition

**३३१. Which term matches this description: projecting water-spout or carved architectural feature ?**

(A) Gargoyle

(B) Index

(C) Nyāya

(D) Literary network

**३३२. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents.

(B) Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated.

(C) Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons.

(D) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

## Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha

**३३३. What is the main focus of Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.

(B) The chapter treats Mithila as a recognized ancient region before the medieval dynasties.

(C) Early literature shows the development of regional language and expression.

(D) This section expands the social-life chapter around communities and genealogy.

**३३४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) Names in the chapter are treated as clues to political, sacred, and cultural identity.

(B) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

(C) The name Mithila had not been altogether forgotten, even when Tirabhukti and Tirhut became common administrative designations.

(D) The Videhas of Mithila are treated in relation to the wider political setting of northern India.

**३३५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter begins with the general characteristics of ?**

(A) It treats law, kinship, and inheritance as outside social history.

(B) Boundary verses are used as cultural memory as well as geographical evidence.

(C) The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method.

(D) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

**३३६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) Boundary verses are used as cultural memory as well as geographical evidence.

(B) The chapter is titled A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Kīrtisiṃha, Devasimha, Śivasiṃha, Lakhimādevī, and Padmasiṃha appear in the political sequence.

(D) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

**३३७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) Village community is a central social unit in the chapter.

(B) Gangeśa Upādhyāya is central to the Navya-Nyāya tradition.

(C) Sites such as Ucchaithā and other Śakti-pīṭhas show the regional spread of goddess worship.

(D) Maithila religious practice often begins important functions with Śiva worship.

**३३८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Village community is a central social unit in ?**

(A) The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region.

(B) Mithila is connected with the Vedic age, the Mahābhārata, and the Rāmāyaṇa.

(C) Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature.

(D) Village community is a central social unit in the chapter.

**३३९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) The Senas, including Vijayasena, Vallālasena, and Lakṣmaṇasena, are also part of the chapter's dynastic sweep.

(B) Village community is a central social unit in the chapter.

(C) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.

(D) The chapter treats Mithila as a recognized ancient region before the medieval dynasties.

**३४०. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) Varṇāśrama-dharma and traditional Hindu deities are treated as natural in Mithila's cultural life.

(B) It presents every ruler as belonging to the same dynasty without distinction.

(C) Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.

(D) The household goddess or gosāuni is treated as part of everyday religious life.

**३४१. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Village planning is included as evidence of social ?**

(A) The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.

(B) The index helps verify names, places, subjects, and institutions across the book.

(C) Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.

(D) The chapter on literature is divided into classical literature and the development of Maithili literature.

**३४२. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

(B) The institution of Pañjīprabandha is included in the social history of the people.

(C) Miscellaneous topics include Sati and the system of education.

(D) Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.

**३४३. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are part of the palaeographical evidence.

(B) Śakti worship is described as universally prevalent even in medieval Mithila.

(C) Family relations are part of the legal discussion.

(D) Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha.

**३४४. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the ?**

(A) Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha.

(B) The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence.

(C) Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(D) Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period.

**३४५. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage.

(B) Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha.

(C) It treats all Sanskrit and Maithili sources as interchangeable without context.

(D) The Mauryas are included as one of the major imperial contexts for Mithila.

**३४६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) It makes the chronology depend only on page numbers instead of dynasties and evidence.

(B) Śiva worship is described as especially strong in Mithila.

(C) Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation.

(D) The institution of Pañjīprabandha is included in the social history of the people.

**३४७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy ?**

(A) Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation.

(B) Rivers function as historical markers because they connect sacred geography with settlement and political memory.

(C) Vāchaspati Miśra and Udayanācārya are treated as major figures in older Nyāya thought.

(D) It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.

**३४८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) Administrative reforms are treated as historically important, not as incidental details.

(B) The development of Maithili script is included alongside inscriptions.

(C) Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation.

(D) Garbhagṛha is listed among temple architectural topics.

**३४९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) Religious feeling is linked with literature because literature preserves the mood of a period.

(B) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

(C) Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail.

(D) The contents refer to minority, unrest, and Bhavasiṃha as part of the Oinivāra narrative.

**३५०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter does not study people only as ?**

(A) The purpose is not to make Mithila disappear into empires but to show its position within them.

(B) The chapter is titled Mithila School of Hindu Law.

(C) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

(D) The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for cultural reconstruction.

**३५१. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa is cited as an early reference to Videha.

(B) The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.

(C) The chapter uses epigraphy to strengthen the cultural history of Mithila.

(D) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

**३५२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) General characteristics of the people are included.

(B) The author treats religion as an integrating force in the culture of Mithila.

(C) The chapter is titled A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity.

**३५३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy ?**

(A) Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity.

(B) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities.

(C) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are part of the palaeographical evidence.

(D) The publisher is Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad.

**३५४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity.

(B) The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.

(C) For a quiz, the bibliography and index matter because they show how the book organizes evidence.

(D) It denies any relationship between literature and the religious life of a period.

**३५५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.

(B) Building materials are treated as part of material culture.

(C) Ornaments are treated as part of material and social life.

(D) Boundary, textual references, names, and area are treated together because region and identity are intertwined.

**३५६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The social chapter moves the book from rulers ?**

(A) Poetics and metrics indicate that literary form, style, and measurement of verse were part of the cultural heritage.

(B) The use of diverse sources helps triangulate the ancient area of Mithila.

(C) Aipanā is described in the preface as a forgotten art of symbol and tantra.

(D) The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.

**३५७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.

(B) The Vaidehan monarchy is important as an early political expression of Videha-Mithila.

(C) The Karṇāṭas ruled Mithila from about A.D. 1097 to 1324.

(D) Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included in the literature chapter.

**३५८. In Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha , what does Pañjīprabandha refer to?**

(A) agrarian everyday life

(B) a concise chronological account of a longer period

(C) organization of learning

(D) the genealogical register institution of Maithila Brahmanas

**३५९. Which term matches this description: the genealogical register institution of Maithila Brahmanas ?**

(A) Caturvarga

(B) Harihara

(C) Textile

(D) Pañjīprabandha

**३६०. In Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha , what does Village planning refer to?**

(A) writing engraved or recorded on durable material

(B) a literary way of remembering regional extent

(C) the scholarly making and use of dictionaries

(D) organization of village space

**३६१. Which term matches this description: organization of village space ?**

(A) Guardianship

(B) System of education

(C) Village planning

(D) Succession

**३६२. In Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha , what does Social organization refer to?**

(A) the arrangement of groups and institutions in society

(B) milk-related domestic and economic activity

(C) milk-related occupation and economy

(D) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

**३६३. Which term matches this description: the arrangement of groups and institutions in society ?**

(A) Strīdhana

(B) Lexicography

(C) Artha

(D) Social organization

**३६४. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

(B) Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha.

(C) It assumes that the Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra periods made no contribution to Mithila culture.

(D) The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.

## Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila

**३६५. What is the main focus of Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) Navya-Nyāya receives special attention because of Mithila's philosophers.

(B) Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background.

(C) This section expands the list of communities in Chapter X.

(D) The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila.

**३६६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.

(B) Karṇāṭa rule is linked with the reorganization of power and patronage.

(C) Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups.

(D) Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth.

**३६७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social ?**

(A) Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups.

(B) Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity.

(C) The Khojapur Durga image inscription is included in the chapter contents.

(D) The chapter studies the salient features of Mithilākṣara.

**३६८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups.

(B) Śiva is treated as a central devotional presence without excluding Viṣṇu or Śakti.

(C) The early history of Mithila connects mythic memory, textual reference, and political development.

(D) Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included in the literature chapter.

**३६९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) The Rāmāyaṇa traditions connect Rama, Lakshmana, Vishvamitra, Ayodhya, Vaiśālī, and Videha.

(B) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

(C) The author is Vijayakanta Mishra.

(D) Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included.

**३७०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas ?**

(A) Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included.

(B) It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging.

(C) Sadānīrā is identified with the modern river Gandaki.

(D) Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically.

**३७१. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) The chapter is titled A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) The Oinivāra dynasty is treated from about A.D. 1324 to 1527.

(C) Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included.

(D) A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book.

**३७२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account.

(B) The study of Aipanā helps preserve women-centered and household artistic traditions.

(C) The Vaidehan monarchy gives an early political framework to the region.

(D) Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood.

**३७३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Śākadvīpins are included in the social account ?**

(A) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account.

(B) Pakṣadhara Miśra and later Maithila scholars continue the learned tradition.

(C) Building materials are treated as part of material culture.

(D) The chapter does not see religion as merely ritual; it links religion to discipline, life-values, literature, and society.

**३७४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) Religious feeling is linked with literature because literature preserves the mood of a period.

(B) The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage.

(C) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account.

(D) It replaces historical evidence with a purely fictional narrative.

**३७५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) It makes the chronology depend only on page numbers instead of dynasties and evidence.

(B) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities.

(C) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

(D) The chapter on literature is divided into classical literature and the development of Maithili literature.

**३७६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities ?**

(A) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities.

(B) It replaces historical evidence with a purely fictional narrative.

(C) Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role.

(D) The author treats Aipanā as part of fine arts and ritual culture.

**३७७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) The Vaidehan monarchy gives an early political framework to the region.

(B) Sadānīrā is treated as a significant marker in early references to Videha.

(C) Nānyadeva is described as the great Maithila Karṇāṭa ruler who founded his dynasty in Mithila.

(D) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities.

**३७८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) Administrative reforms are treated as part of the post-1527 story.

(B) Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account.

(C) The list of illustrations indicates that visual and material evidence matter for the study.

(D) Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents.

**३७९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Goāra Dusādha Musahara and Muslims are included in ?**

(A) Administration during the Karṇāṭa dynasty is treated as part of political history.

(B) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(C) Illustrations support chapters on art, architecture, sculpture, script, and material culture.

(D) Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents.

**३८०. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

(B) Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role.

(C) Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents.

(D) The book presents Mithila as a region with a long cultural history, not merely as a geographical label.

**३८१. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) Tantra manuscripts and Śākta works are mentioned as part of Mithila’s learned tradition.

(B) Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila’s cultural identity.

(C) It assumes that the Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra periods made no contribution to Mithila culture.

(D) The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite.

**३८२. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The inclusion of many groups shows a layered ?**

(A) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

(B) The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite.

(C) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive cultural marker of Mithila.

(D) The chapter shows that political institutions are necessary for understanding cultural continuity.

**३८३. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) The boundary discussion helps explain how later political and cultural developments are located.

(B) The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite.

(C) The Bhibhaur Rajputs are included among the actors of the post-1527 period.

(D) A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book.

**३८४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) Administration during the Karṇāṭa dynasty is treated as part of political history.

(B) The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila.

(C) The Rāmāyaṇa traditions connect Rama, Lakshmana, Vishvamitra, Ayodhya, Vaiśālī, and Videha.

(D) Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila’s cultural identity.

**३८५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila ?**

(A) Sūrya sculptures are treated separately.

(B) The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila.

(C) Later Mīmāṃsakas such as Devanātha Ṭhākura and others are listed in the chapter contents.

(D) The household goddess or gosāuni is treated as part of everyday religious life.

**३८६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

(B) The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila.

(C) It denies any relationship between literature and the religious life of a period.

(D) The Pāla period is important for eastern India and is therefore relevant to Mithila.

**३८७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) Inheritance and succession are major legal themes.

(B) Vaiṣṇava devotion is included alongside Śaiva and Śākta devotion.

(C) People’s history is essential to the book’s claim to be cultural history.

(D) The use of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa places Mithila within early Vedic cultural geography.

**३८८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with People s history is essential to the book ?**

(A) Adoption is discussed, including its scope and special forms.

(B) Harisiṃhadeva, Narasiṃhadeva, Bhairavasiṃhadeva, Rāmabhadrasiṃhadeva, and Lakṣmīnāthadeva continue the sequence.

(C) The period after 1527 is introduced as a survey rather than a full dynastic monograph.

(D) People’s history is essential to the book’s claim to be cultural history.

**३८९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) Śiva worship is described as especially strong in Mithila.

(B) People’s history is essential to the book’s claim to be cultural history.

(C) Sources of Hindu law include Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti traditions.

(D) The boundary discussion helps explain how later political and cultural developments are located.

**३९०. In Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila , what does Mahāpātra refer to?**

(A) a social-religious group listed in the chapter

(B) a common administrative designation

(C) a combined Śiva-Viṣṇu religious form

(D) the governing system under a dynasty

**३९१. Which term matches this description: a social-religious group listed in the chapter ?**

(A) Literary development

(B) Gargoyle

(C) Mahāpātra

(D) Administrative reforms

**३९२. In Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila , what does Śākadvīpin refer to?**

(A) traditional ritual floor or wall design of Mithila

(B) a Brahmanical group listed in the social chapter

(C) a later provincial name connected with Mithila

(D) a written record on durable material

**३९३. Which term matches this description: a Brahmanical group listed in the social chapter ?**

(A) Navya-Nyāya

(B) Śaiva

(C) Mauryas

(D) Śākadvīpin

**३९४. In Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila , what does Kayastha refer to?**

(A) a built form listed in the architecture chapter

(B) remembered legal-religious texts

(C) the early royal framework of Videha-Mithila

(D) a scribal or administrative community

**३९५. Which term matches this description: a scribal or administrative community ?**

(A) Vaidehan monarchy

(B) Vaidehan monarchy

(C) Sūrya

(D) Kayastha

**३९६. In Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila , what does Musahara refer to?**

(A) a sacred midland category discussed in relation to Videha

(B) the spatial arrangement of settlement life

(C) a community listed in the social account

(D) the historical period before Nānyadeva and the Karṇāṭas

**३९७. Which term matches this description: a community listed in the social account ?**

(A) Ritual art

(B) Administration

(C) Musahara

(D) Ornaments

**३९८. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite.

(B) Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included.

(C) It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging.

(D) Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups.

## Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila

**३९९. What is the main focus of Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities.

(B) This section expands sources and authors in the Hindu law chapter.

(C) The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts.

(D) Lacchehamā Devī is listed in connection with women’s contribution to philosophy.

**४००. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law.

(B) The law chapter shows that household and property relations are essential to social history.

(C) The author treats literature as essential for understanding culture.

(D) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

**४०१. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter presents Mithila as having its own ?**

(A) Boundary verses are used as cultural memory as well as geographical evidence.

(B) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.

(C) Buddhist texts broaden the evidence beyond Brahmanical sources.

(D) The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law.

**४०२. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) The chapter uses ancient textual evidence to establish the antiquity of the region.

(B) The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law.

(C) Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role.

(D) The list of illustrations indicates that visual and material evidence matter for the study.

**४०३. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) The preface says the Karṇāṭas brought to Mithila a new school of music.

(B) Varṇāśrama-dharma and traditional Hindu deities are treated as natural in Mithila's cultural life.

(C) The author sees diverse deities as belonging to the same broad sacred culture.

(D) Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion.

**४०४. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of ?**

(A) Tirabhukti and Tirhut are presented as administrative or later designations that did not erase the older cultural name Mithila.

(B) Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion.

(C) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

(D) The list of illustrations indicates that visual and material evidence matter for the study.

**४०५. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) The contribution of the Oinivāra dynasty is treated as both political and cultural.

(B) Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion.

(C) The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.

(D) The Rāmāyaṇa material links Janaka, Rama, Lakshmana, Viśvāmitra, Ayodhyā, and Videha.

**४०६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.

(B) Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila.

(C) Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs.

(D) Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are early names in the Oinivāra sequence.

**४०७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal ?**

(A) Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is presented as a special feature of Mithila.

(B) The book treats Mithila, Videha, Tirabhukti, and Tirhut as historically connected names rather than unrelated labels.

(C) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

(D) Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila.

**४०८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions.

(B) Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila.

(C) The chapter includes a family tree of the Oinivāra dynasty.

(D) Women Sanskrit writers are explicitly included in the classical literature section.

**४०९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) Śrīdatta Upādhyāya, Chandeśvara, Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are listed among legal authorities.

(B) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

(C) The religious chapter is not a list of rites only; it explains social, literary, and philosophical meaning.

(D) It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging.

**४१०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Śrīdatta Upādhyāya Chandeśvara Harinātha Upādhyāya Rudradhara Misaru Miśra ?**

(A) It traces the development of the Maithili or Tirhutā script.

(B) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

(C) Śrīdatta Upādhyāya, Chandeśvara, Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are listed among legal authorities.

(D) It says economic life can be understood without occupations, crafts, trade, or industries.

**४११. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) The law chapter shows that household and property relations are essential to social history.

(B) Śrīdatta Upādhyāya, Chandeśvara, Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are listed among legal authorities.

(C) The origin and development of Mithila music are traced in the fine arts chapter.

(D) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.

**४१२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) The chapter uses ancient textual evidence to establish the antiquity of the region.

(B) The author says religious thoughts and feelings of a period find a place in the literature of that period.

(C) Legal texts are treated as social evidence, not merely abstract rules.

(D) The law chapter shows that household and property relations are essential to social history.

**४१३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Legal texts are treated as social evidence not ?**

(A) Legal texts are treated as social evidence, not merely abstract rules.

(B) Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(C) The study of ancient Mithila uses literary sources while remaining aware of chronology.

(D) The author says religious thoughts and feelings of a period find a place in the literature of that period.

**४१४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) The preface notes that Mithila has its own Hindu school of law recognized even in modern courts.

(B) Legal texts are treated as social evidence, not merely abstract rules.

(C) Gaṅgādeva, Malladeva, Narasiṃhadeva, Rāmasiṃhadeva, Śaktisiṃhadeva, and Harisiṃhadeva are important names in the Karṇāṭa sequence.

(D) The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts.

**४१५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is presented as a special feature of Mithila.

(B) Mithila law is connected with marriage, adoption, family relations, and property.

(C) The Kosi or Kauśikī is remembered as an eastern boundary marker in traditional descriptions.

(D) It confines Mithila entirely to one city and denies its regional spread.

**४१६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Mithila law is connected with marriage adoption family ?**

(A) The sculpture section includes Gaṇeśa, rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa, Sūrya, Viṣṇu, Śakti, Śaiva images, Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses, and miscellaneous pieces.

(B) Mithila law is connected with marriage, adoption, family relations, and property.

(C) Adoption is discussed, including its scope and special forms.

(D) The chronology of Oinivāra rulers is needed for placing literature, philosophy, and art.

**४१७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) The social chapter shows that Mithila's cultural history is not only elite dynastic history.

(B) Mithila law is connected with marriage, adoption, family relations, and property.

(C) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.

(D) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

**४१८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance.

(B) The chapter's appendices on chronology and family tree support the reconstruction of later Mithila politics.

(C) The salient features of the Mithila School of Hindu Law include marriage.

(D) Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included in the literature chapter.

**४१९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows ?**

(A) Tirabhukti and Tirhut are presented as administrative or later designations that did not erase the older cultural name Mithila.

(B) The treatment of grammar and lexicography shows the importance of linguistic scholarship in Mithila.

(C) Inscriptions are more than decorative; they are records that help reconstruct history.

(D) The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance.

**४२०. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) The contribution of the Oinivāras is not merely political; it extends into cultural history.

(B) The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance.

(C) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.

(D) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.

**४२१. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(B) The chapter includes a synchronisation of the chronology of the Karṇāṭa kings.

(C) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life and economic history of slavery.

(D) The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions.

**४२२. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual ?**

(A) Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is treated as a special feature of Mithila.

(B) It says economic life can be understood without occupations, crafts, trade, or industries.

(C) The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions.

(D) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

**४२३. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed.

(B) The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.

(C) The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions.

(D) Varṇāśrama-dharma and traditional Hindu deities are treated as natural in Mithila's cultural life.

**४२४. In Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila , what does Dharmaśāstra refer to?**

(A) It treats inscriptions and manuscripts as decorative rather than historical evidence.

(B) related to Śiva worship

(C) the legal-religious textual tradition

(D) a social-economic institution treated in the appendix

**४२५. Which term matches this description: the legal-religious textual tradition ?**

(A) Betel leaf industry

(B) Charyāpadas

(C) Dharmaśāstra

(D) Patronage

**४२६. In Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila , what does Smṛti refer to?**

(A) traditional remembered law-text

(B) a ritual diagram or design listed in the chapter

(C) writing engraved or recorded on durable material

(D) the early royal formation associated with Videha

**४२७. Which term matches this description: traditional remembered law-text ?**

(A) Kayastha

(B) Early Maithili

(C) Smṛti

(D) Tirabhukti

**४२८. In Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila , what does Yājñavalkya Smṛti refer to?**

(A) the later new logic associated strongly with Mithila and Navadvīpa

(B) an imperial context for Mithila

(C) a major legal text

(D) a social-economic institution treated in the appendix

**४२९. Which term matches this description: a major legal text ?**

(A) Miscellaneous gleanings

(B) Guptas

(C) Nātha Siddhas

(D) Yājñavalkya Smṛti

**४३०. In Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila , what does Mithila School of Hindu Law refer to?**

(A) the larger political world in which Mithila was situated

(B) the regional legal tradition of Mithila

(C) the study of verse-measure

(D) division of family property

**४३१. Which term matches this description: the regional legal tradition of Mithila ?**

(A) Mithila

(B) Yājñavalkya Smṛti

(C) Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Metal works

**४३२. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila.

(B) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

(C) Mithila law is connected with marriage, adoption, family relations, and property.

(D) The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance.

## Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property

**४३३. What is the main focus of Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) People's history is essential to the book's claim to be cultural history.

(B) Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents.

(C) The boundary discussion helps explain how later political and cultural developments are located.

(D) This section expands family relations and property topics.

**४३४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) The contents include Vidyāpati's life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

(B) Pandit Chanda Jha is cited for a Maithili verse describing the boundaries of Mithila.

(C) Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials.

(D) Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law.

**४३५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Marriage is treated as a salient feature of ?**

(A) The chapter includes a family tree of the Oinivāra dynasty.

(B) The chronology of Oinivāra rulers is needed for placing literature, philosophy, and art.

(C) The author says Mithila remained a home of Hindu culture and learning even after Muslims had conquered much of northern India.

(D) Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law.

**४३६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) The chapter does not limit literature to poetry; it includes technical and scholarly branches.

(B) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

(C) Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law.

(D) Many old Śiva temples are listed as signs of Śaiva devotion.

**४३७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for cultural reconstruction.

(B) The author does not isolate rulers from culture; kingship and patronage are linked with social and intellectual life.

(C) It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging.

(D) Adoption is discussed, including its scope and special forms.

**४३८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Adoption is discussed including its scope and special ?**

(A) The dairy industry appears as a household and economic topic.

(B) The social chapter shows that Mithila's cultural history is not only elite dynastic history.

(C) Adoption is discussed, including its scope and special forms.

(D) Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account.

**४३९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law.

(B) It assumes that the Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra periods made no contribution to Mithila culture.

(C) Adoption is discussed, including its scope and special forms.

(D) The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries.

**४४०. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(B) Kīrtisiṃha, Rājasiṃha, Devasimha, Śivasiṃha, Lakhimādevī, Padmasiṃha, and Viśvāsadevī appear in the dynastic account.

(C) The Khaṇḍavalākula becomes the main later ruling house discussed in the chapter.

(D) The book is described as tracing Mithila from early days to the sixteenth century and beyond.

**४४१. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Kṛtrima adoption and self offered son are listed ?**

(A) Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(B) It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.

(C) Prehistoric and Vedic stages are separated to avoid flattening all early history into one phase.

(D) It treats all Sanskrit and Maithili sources as interchangeable without context.

**४४२. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) The Purāṇas are described as vague, except that the Brihad-Vishnu Purāṇa gives a more definite idea.

(B) Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(C) The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic.

(D) Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday life.

**४४३. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life.

(B) Miscellaneous topics include Sati and system of education.

(C) Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period.

(D) Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.

**४४४. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal ?**

(A) It says the subject belongs only to archaeology and not to cultural history.

(B) The publisher is Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad.

(C) Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life.

(D) The chapter includes a family tree of the Oinivāra dynasty.

**४४५. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life.

(B) The presence of such abbreviations shows that the book is source-based rather than anecdotal.

(C) Prehistoric and Vedic stages are separated to avoid flattening all early history into one phase.

(D) The Vajjian Confederacy is part of the political setting of the region.

**४४६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries.

(B) The chapter gives political chronology so that cultural history can be placed in time.

(C) The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport.

(D) Partition and reunion are central to family property law.

**४४७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Partition and reunion are central to family property ?**

(A) The presence of such abbreviations shows that the book is source-based rather than anecdotal.

(B) Partition and reunion are central to family property law.

(C) The chapter uses dynasties to show changes in the political frame before the Karṇāṭa era.

(D) Later Mīmāṃsakas such as Devanātha Ṭhākura and others are listed in the chapter contents.

**४४८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) Partition and reunion are central to family property law.

(B) The chapter treats Mithila as a recognized ancient region before the medieval dynasties.

(C) It ignores the role of scholars, poets, artisans, and village communities.

(D) Legal texts are treated as social evidence, not merely abstract rules.

**४४९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) Inheritance and succession are major legal themes.

(B) The contribution of the Oinivāra dynasty is treated as both political and cultural.

(C) The chapter includes Sarvatobhadra in connection with Aipanā.

(D) The chapter does not limit literature to poetry; it includes technical and scholarly branches.

**४५०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Inheritance and succession are major legal themes ?**

(A) Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated.

(B) Inheritance and succession are major legal themes.

(C) Prehistoric and Vedic stages are separated to avoid flattening all early history into one phase.

(D) The Ganga is an important southern reference point in descriptions of Mithila.

**४५१. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion.

(B) Inheritance and succession are major legal themes.

(C) Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation.

(D) Partition of Strīdhana is also listed in the contents.

**४५२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) The chronology of Oinivāra rulers is needed for placing literature, philosophy, and art.

(B) Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail.

(C) The Oinivāra period leads directly into the book’s treatment of religion, literature, script, art, and architecture.

(D) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account.

**४५३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in ?**

(A) The author says religious thoughts and feelings of a period find a place in the literature of that period.

(B) Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail.

(C) The boundary discussion helps explain how later political and cultural developments are located.

(D) The script chapter is not merely about letters; it connects writing, records, culture, and identity.

**४५४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) The Purāṇas are described as vague, except that the Brihad-Vishnu Purāṇa gives a more definite idea.

(B) Śaiva sculpture includes Mahādeva, Śiva-Pārvatī, Pārvatī, Mother Goddess, and Rudra.

(C) Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

(D) Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail.

**४५५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth.

(B) The author emphasizes that temple architecture had not previously been surveyed in sufficient detail for Mithila.

(C) Law is used to understand social organization, gendered property, and family continuity.

(D) The chapter includes early Maithili literature and middle Maithili literature.

**४५६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Law is used to understand social organization gendered ?**

(A) The later history includes the rise of the Vajjian Confederacy.

(B) Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions.

(C) Boundary verses are used as cultural memory as well as geographical evidence.

(D) Law is used to understand social organization, gendered property, and family continuity.

**४५७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) The author emphasizes that temple architecture had not previously been surveyed in sufficient detail for Mithila.

(B) The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport.

(C) It presents every ruler as belonging to the same dynasty without distinction.

(D) Law is used to understand social organization, gendered property, and family continuity.

**४५८. In Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property , what does Kṛtrima adoption refer to?**

(A) Gangeśa’s foundational Navya-Nyāya work

(B) the House of Khaṇḍavā

(C) yogic-religious figures

(D) a special form of adoption

**४५९. Which term matches this description: a special form of adoption ?**

(A) Vaiṣṇava

(B) Iconography

(C) Aipanā

(D) Kṛtrima adoption

**४६०. In Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property , what does Strīdhana refer to?**

(A) the scholarly making and use of dictionaries

(B) horizontal member over a doorway

(C) cloth-related craft and trade

(D) property associated with women

**४६१. Which term matches this description: property associated with women ?**

(A) Index

(B) Vaiṣṇava

(C) Harihara

(D) Strīdhana

**४६२. In Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property , what does Partition refer to?**

(A) It denies any relationship between literature and the religious life of a period.

(B) division of family property

(C) a vertical element framing a doorway

(D) economic activity associated with betel cultivation and trade

**४६३. Which term matches this description: division of family property ?**

(A) Partition

(B) Social organization

(C) Slavery

(D) Survey history

**४६४. In Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property , what does Reunion refer to?**

(A) the science or literature of governance

(B) the historical period before Nānyadeva and the Karṇāṭas

(C) the early royal framework of Videha-Mithila

(D) legal reunification after partition

**४६५. Which term matches this description: legal reunification after partition ?**

(A) Nṛtya Gaṇeśa

(B) Smṛti

(C) Post-1527 transition

(D) Reunion

**४६६. In Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property , what does Succession refer to?**

(A) a combined Śiva-Viṣṇu religious form

(B) division of family property

(C) It denies any relationship between literature and the religious life of a period.

(D) transfer of property or rights

**४६७. Which term matches this description: transfer of property or rights ?**

(A) Image inscription

(B) Betel leaf industry

(C) Gosāuni

(D) Succession

**४६८. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) Partition and reunion are central to family property law.

(B) Inheritance and succession are major legal themes.

(C) It says the subject belongs only to archaeology and not to cultural history.

(D) Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail.

## Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life

**४६९. What is the main focus of Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) Temple architecture and temple types are major topics of the chapter.

(B) This section expands everyday life in Chapter XII.

(C) Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law.

(D) The author presents Mithila as a centre of Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti worship.

**४७०. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.

(B) Tantric beliefs and practices connected with Śakti are said to have moulded Maithila culture.

(C) Yaj stands for Yājñavalkyasmṛti.

(D) Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage.

**४७१. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Maithila peasant life is treated as part of ?**

(A) The Oinivāras followed the Karṇāṭa phase and are central to medieval Mithila.

(B) The Karṇāṭas ruled Mithila from about A.D. 1097 to 1324.

(C) Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage.

(D) The author stresses the Brahmanical character of Mithila after the Videgha Māthava period.

**४७२. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) The chapter gives political chronology so that cultural history can be placed in time.

(B) Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage.

(C) The three major deities later prominent in Mithila are Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti.

(D) Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

**४७३. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the book.

(B) The sculpture section includes Gaṇeśa, rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa, Sūrya, Viṣṇu, Śakti, Śaiva images, Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses, and miscellaneous pieces.

(C) Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.

(D) Ancient Mithila is not represented only by legends; it is linked to a chronological narrative.

**४७४. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Food and drink are important evidence of everyday ?**

(A) Rivers function as historical markers because they connect sacred geography with settlement and political memory.

(B) The list of illustrations indicates that visual and material evidence matter for the study.

(C) Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.

(D) The chapter uses ancient textual evidence to establish the antiquity of the region.

**४७५. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.

(B) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

(C) Classical literature includes language, grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

(D) It makes the chronology depend only on page numbers instead of dynasties and evidence.

**४७६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) The Bhit-Bhagwanpura inscription is included in the chapter contents.

(B) The dairy industry appears as a household and economic topic.

(C) Śrīdatta Upādhyāya, Chandeśvara, Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are listed among legal authorities.

(D) Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs.

**४७७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The dairy industry appears as a household and ?**

(A) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

(B) The chapter's appendices on chronology and family tree support the reconstruction of later Mithila politics.

(C) The dairy industry appears as a household and economic topic.

(D) Vāchaspati Miśra, Udayanācārya, Gangeśa Upādhyāya, Vardhamāna, and Pakṣadhara Miśra are among the scholars listed.

**४७८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) The foreword is by Dr. K. Sivaram Karanth.

(B) Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.

(C) The dairy industry appears as a household and economic topic.

(D) Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are included in the chapter contents.

**४७९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed.

(B) It treats law, kinship, and inheritance as outside social history.

(C) Temple architecture and temple types are major topics of the chapter.

(D) Festivals are treated as social and ritual events.

**४८०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Festivals are treated as social and ritual events ?**

(A) General characteristics of the people are included.

(B) The script chapter is not merely about letters; it connects writing, records, culture, and identity.

(C) The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

(D) Festivals are treated as social and ritual events.

**४८१. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) Festivals are treated as social and ritual events.

(B) The transition from older cultural geography to later political history is central to the chapter.

(C) The betel leaf industry is included as a distinctive economic activity.

(D) Minority and guardianship are included among legal topics.

**४८२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.

(B) It treats all Sanskrit and Maithili sources as interchangeable without context.

(C) A.D. 1097 is treated as the beginning of a new era in Mithila political history.

(D) It treats temples, inscriptions, music, and script as irrelevant to Mithila culture.

**४८३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature ?**

(A) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment.

(B) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(C) The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.

(D) The chapter uses ancient textual evidence to establish the antiquity of the region.

**४८४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) The chapter uses larger dynasties to explain changing political contexts around Mithila.

(B) The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.

(C) Later names include Amritakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, Rudradhara, Kavirāja Bhikhārīmiśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, Yaśodhara, Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kaṃsanārāyaṇa.

(D) Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.

**४८५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) The chapter is titled Social Life: The people of Mithila.

(B) Bedsteads, dress, and manners reveal domestic and social customs.

(C) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(D) Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion.

**४८६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Bedsteads dress and manners reveal domestic and social ?**

(A) Bedsteads, dress, and manners reveal domestic and social customs.

(B) The dairy industry is listed as an economic and domestic topic.

(C) Erotics and polity show that literature extended into social and political sciences.

(D) Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings.

**४८७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) It says the subject belongs only to archaeology and not to cultural history.

(B) The author relies on sources such as inscriptions, manuscripts, journals, archaeological reports, and earlier histories.

(C) The epics connect Mithila and Vaiśālī with wider north Indian narrative geography.

(D) Bedsteads, dress, and manners reveal domestic and social customs.

**४८८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) It treats law, kinship, and inheritance as outside social history.

(B) Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.

(C) Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday life.

(D) The discussion of early monarchy prepares for later dynastic continuity and change.

**४८९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday ?**

(A) Śiva is treated as a central devotional presence without excluding Viṣṇu or Śakti.

(B) Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials.

(C) Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday life.

(D) Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion.

**४९०. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) Kīrtisiṃha, Rājasiṃha, Devasimha, Śivasiṃha, Lakhimādevī, Padmasiṃha, and Viśvāsadevī appear in the dynastic account.

(B) Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday life.

(C) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.

(D) Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion.

**४९१. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

(B) The Vajjian Confederacy is part of the political setting of the region.

(C) The chapter treats philosophy as part of cultural history, not an isolated scholastic exercise.

(D) The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history.

**४९२. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as ?**

(A) The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite.

(B) Mithila is presented as maintaining old Vedic religion in many aspects.

(C) The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history.

(D) Śaiva sculpture includes Mahādeva, Śiva-Pārvatī, Pārvatī, Mother Goddess, and Rudra.

**४९३. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

(B) Narasiṃhadeva, Rāmasiṃhadeva, Śaktisiṃhadeva, and Harisiṃhadeva are important rulers in the sequence.

(C) The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history.

(D) The discussion of early monarchy prepares for later dynastic continuity and change.

**४९४. In Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life , what does Peasant life refer to?**

(A) agrarian everyday life

(B) a common administrative designation

(C) a scribal or administrative community

(D) It treats temples, inscriptions, music, and script as irrelevant to Mithila culture.

**४९५. Which term matches this description: agrarian everyday life ?**

(A) Cultural history

(B) Madhyadeśa

(C) Mithila Prakasana

(D) Peasant life

**४९६. In Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life , what does Dairy industry refer to?**

(A) a form of adoption discussed in the Mithila legal tradition

(B) the genealogical register institution of Maithila Brahmanas

(C) milk-related domestic and economic activity

(D) the ruler who begins the Karṇāṭa phase in Mithila

**४९७. Which term matches this description: milk-related domestic and economic activity ?**

(A) Dairy industry

(B) Tirhutā script

(C) Iconography

(D) Garbhagṛha

**४९८. In Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life , what does Betel leaf industry refer to?**

(A) economic activity associated with betel cultivation and trade

(B) movement of ideas and arts across regions

(C) a work associated with Jyotirīśvara

(D) changes in governance treated in the chapter

**४९९. Which term matches this description: economic activity associated with betel cultivation and trade ?**

(A) Betel leaf industry

(B) Political history

(C) Cultural geography

(D) Literary network

**५००. In Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life , what does Domestic culture refer to?**

(A) everyday life of the household

(B) plant and animal life

(C) legal reunification after partition

(D) the older and culturally rich regional name

**५०१. Which term matches this description: everyday life of the household ?**

(A) Domestic culture

(B) Polity

(C) Nyāya

(D) Vaiṣṇava

**५०२. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.

(B) Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage.

(C) It makes the chronology depend only on page numbers instead of dynasties and evidence.

(D) Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday life.

## Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts

**५०३. What is the main focus of Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) Navya-Nyāya receives special attention because of Mithila's philosophers.

(B) Śrīdatta Upādhyāya is listed among the legal authorities.

(C) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are part of the palaeographical evidence.

(D) This section expands the economic-history topics.

**५०४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

(B) Buddhist texts broaden the evidence beyond Brahmanical sources.

(C) Vāchaspati Miśra and Udayanācārya are treated as major figures in older Nyāya thought.

(D) Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials.

**५०५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Leather works are listed among occupational activities ?**

(A) Later Mīmāṃsakas such as Devanātha Ṭhākura and others are listed in the chapter contents.

(B) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

(C) Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials.

(D) The boundary with Kosala suggests that Mithila was understood through neighbouring regions as well as internal identity.

**५०६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) The Karṇāṭa section links dynastic history with the wider development of Mithila.

(B) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

(C) The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the book.

(D) The three major deities later prominent in Mithila are Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti.

**५०७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.

(B) Chronology is essential because cultural developments must be placed under the correct rulers.

(C) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

(D) It says economic life can be understood without occupations, crafts, trade, or industries.

**५०८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Industrial workers are included in the social economic ?**

(A) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

(B) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

(C) Vaiśālī and Mithila are named as important kingdoms associated with Videha.

(D) Temple architecture is treated as a central part of Mithila's art history.

**५०९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

(B) Festivals are treated as part of social life.

(C) It ignores the role of scholars, poets, artisans, and village communities.

(D) The chapter includes a unique section on the contribution of Maithila women to philosophy.

**५१०. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) The social chapter shows that Mithila's cultural history is not only elite dynastic history.

(B) The later history includes the rise of the Vajjian Confederacy.

(C) Śakti worship is described as universally prevalent even in medieval Mithila.

(D) The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport.

**५११. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport ?**

(A) The Panchobh copper-plate of Saṅgrāmagupta and the Bispi grant of Śivasiṃha are included.

(B) The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport.

(C) It makes the chronology depend only on page numbers instead of dynasties and evidence.

(D) The book treats Mithila, Videha, Tirabhukti, and Tirhut as historically connected names rather than unrelated labels.

**५१२. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) Vāchaspati Miśra and Udayanācārya are treated as major figures in older Nyāya thought.

(B) The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries.

(C) Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture.

(D) The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport.

**५१३. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law.

(B) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are listed as cultural-environmental topics.

(C) Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.

(D) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

**५१४. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Minor industries show small scale production in Mithila ?**

(A) Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.

(B) The preface says the Karṇāṭas brought to Mithila a new school of music.

(C) It denies any relationship between literature and the religious life of a period.

(D) The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite.

**५१५. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture.

(B) Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.

(C) The Mithila Māhātmya is important because it preserves a traditional description of Tirabhukti.

(D) Later Mīmāṃsakas such as Devanātha Ṭhākura and others are listed in the chapter contents.

**५१६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.

(B) Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara.

(C) Names in the chapter are treated as clues to political, sacred, and cultural identity.

(D) The author treats Maithili literary development as a central part of Mithila's heritage.

**५१७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Trade textile and metal works reveal economic specialization ?**

(A) It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.

(B) The worship of Śiva is connected with devotional songs such as Nachārīs and Maheśavānīs.

(C) Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.

(D) The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.

**५१८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.

(B) The author says religious thoughts and feelings of a period find a place in the literature of that period.

(C) It traces the development of the Maithili or Tirhutā script.

(D) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

**५१९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.

(B) The book treats Mithila, Videha, Tirabhukti, and Tirhut as historically connected names rather than unrelated labels.

(C) Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account.

(D) Śiva worship is described as especially strong in Mithila.

**५२०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Ornaments are treated as material culture and social ?**

(A) Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.

(B) Many old Śiva temples are listed as signs of Śaiva devotion.

(C) Music is treated as part of cultural history, not merely entertainment.

(D) It confines Mithila entirely to one city and denies its regional spread.

**५२१. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) The Karṇāṭa section links dynastic history with the wider development of Mithila.

(B) Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.

(C) Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.

(D) Chapters V to IX are described as dealing with cultural history.

**५२२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.

(B) Crafts and industries are part of cultural heritage because they shape livelihoods and objects.

(C) The religious chapter is not a list of rites only; it explains social, literary, and philosophical meaning.

(D) The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices.

**५२३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Crafts and industries are part of cultural heritage ?**

(A) Purāṇic evidence is treated critically because it is sometimes vague and sometimes specific.

(B) Tantric forms connected with Śakti worship are said to have moulded Maithila culture.

(C) The use of inscriptions helps anchor literary and dynastic claims in material evidence.

(D) Crafts and industries are part of cultural heritage because they shape livelihoods and objects.

**५२४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) It says the subject belongs only to archaeology and not to cultural history.

(B) Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed as a social group.

(C) Crafts and industries are part of cultural heritage because they shape livelihoods and objects.

(D) It confines Mithila entirely to one city and denies its regional spread.

**५२५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) It says economic life can be understood without occupations, crafts, trade, or industries.

(B) It ignores the role of scholars, poets, artisans, and village communities.

(C) Mithila is connected with the Vedic age, the Mahābhārata, and the Rāmāyaṇa.

(D) The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region.

**५२६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working ?**

(A) The chapter's appendices on chronology and family tree support the reconstruction of later Mithila politics.

(B) The chapter treats Narapati Ṭhākura, Rāghavasiṃha, Viṣṇusiṃha, Narendra Siṃha, Pratāpa Siṃha, and Mādhavasiṃha.

(C) Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara.

(D) The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region.

**५२७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region.

(B) Administrative reforms are treated as historically important, not as incidental details.

(C) Sites such as Ucchaithā and other Śakti-pīṭhas show the regional spread of goddess worship.

(D) Pandit Chanda Jha is cited for a Maithili verse describing the boundaries of Mithila.

**५२८. In Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts , what does Boat industry refer to?**

(A) river-related economic activity

(B) a ritual and symbolic art tradition of Mithila

(C) a Brahmanical group listed in the social chapter

(D) the early royal framework of Videha-Mithila

**५२९. Which term matches this description: river-related economic activity ?**

(A) Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Boat industry

(C) Pada

(D) Metrics

**५३०. In Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts , what does Textile refer to?**

(A) a Purāṇic source said to give a more accurate idea

(B) the study of inscriptions

(C) cloth production or trade

(D) It ignores the role of scholars, poets, artisans, and village communities.

**५३१. Which term matches this description: cloth production or trade ?**

(A) Textile

(B) Mithilākṣara

(C) Partition

(D) Dairy industry

**५३२. In Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts , what does Metal works refer to?**

(A) the body of important Maithili literary works

(B) economic activity associated with betel cultivation and trade

(C) metal craft and industry

(D) a sacred or auspicious design included in the fine arts section

**५३३. Which term matches this description: metal craft and industry ?**

(A) Pārthiva liṅga

(B) Dairy industry

(C) Metal works

(D) Vajjian Confederacy

**५३४. In Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts , what does Ornaments refer to?**

(A) decorative material objects with social meaning

(B) the study of old writing and scripts

(C) material or worldly value

(D) a ritual diagram or design listed in the chapter

**५३५. Which term matches this description: decorative material objects with social meaning ?**

(A) Reunion

(B) Ornaments

(C) Iconography

(D) Brihad-Vishnu Purāṇa

**५३६. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.

(B) Crafts and industries are part of cultural heritage because they shape livelihoods and objects.

(C) It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.

(D) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

## Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History

**५३७. What is the main focus of Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) Rivers function as historical markers because they connect sacred geography with settlement and political memory.

(B) This section expands the final social-economic themes.

(C) Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature.

(D) Food and drink are included in the social-economic account.

**५३८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section.

(B) Śiva is treated as a central devotional presence without excluding Viṣṇu or Śakti.

(C) The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa gives an early frame for Videha.

(D) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life.

**५३९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Garden flora and fauna birds and animals are ?**

(A) Names in the chapter are treated as clues to political, sacred, and cultural identity.

(B) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life.

(C) It says economic life can be understood without occupations, crafts, trade, or industries.

(D) The Pālas, including Gopāla, Dharmapāla, Devapāla, Śūrapāla, Vigrahapāla, Nārāyaṇapāla, and Rāmapāla, are listed in the contents.

**५४०. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) The epics connect Mithila and Vaiśālī with wider north Indian narrative geography.

(B) The Vajjian Confederacy is part of the political setting of the region.

(C) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

(D) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life.

**५४१. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) Vidyāpati’s importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence.

(B) Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings.

(C) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

(D) It ignores the role of scholars, poets, artisans, and village communities.

**५४२. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Environmental topics show the relation between culture and ?**

(A) Early Mithila is treated through literary, political, and cultural evidence rather than through a single source.

(B) The index helps locate names, topics, places, and institutions across the work.

(C) Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role.

(D) Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings.

**५४३. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings.

(B) The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries.

(C) Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.

(D) The boundary discussion helps explain how later political and cultural developments are located.

**५४४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) Miscellaneous topics include Sati and the system of education.

(B) Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.

(C) It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.

(D) The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region.

**५४५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Miscellaneous topics include Sati and the system of ?**

(A) Miscellaneous topics include Sati and the system of education.

(B) The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture.

(C) Kīrtisiṃha, Rājasiṃha, Devasimha, Śivasiṃha, Lakhimādevī, Padmasiṃha, and Viśvāsadevī appear in the dynastic account.

(D) Mithila is described as including what is now North Bihar, the Tarai, and the southern portion of Nepal up to the lower hill ranges.

**५४६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) Miscellaneous topics include Sati and the system of education.

(B) Buddhist texts contain references placing Videha in the tract called Madhyadeśa or related eastern cultural geography.

(C) Kīrtisiṃha, Rājasiṃha, Devasimha, Śivasiṃha, Lakhimādevī, Padmasiṃha, and Viśvāsadevī appear in the dynastic account.

(D) Family relations are part of the legal discussion.

**५४७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

(B) The epics connect Mithila and Vaiśālī with wider north Indian narrative geography.

(C) The chapter treats Mithila as a recognized ancient region before the medieval dynasties.

(D) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.

**५४८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life ?**

(A) The Bhit-Bhagwanpura inscription is included in the chapter contents.

(B) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.

(C) It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.

(D) Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life.

**५४९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region.

(B) The author sees the origin and development of Mithilākṣara as necessary for a complete cultural history of Mithila.

(C) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.

(D) Mahesha Ṭhākura, Gopāla Ṭhākura, Puruṣottama Ṭhākura, Nārāyaṇa Ṭhākura, Sundara Ṭhākura, and Mahinātha Ṭhākura are part of the sequence.

**५५०. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(B) Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section.

(C) The chapter does not treat Mithila as a single town only; it treats it as a broad cultural region.

(D) Economic history also includes slavery as a topic.

**५५१. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Economic history also includes slavery as a topic ?**

(A) Family relations are part of the legal discussion.

(B) Economic history also includes slavery as a topic.

(C) Later rulers are placed in sequence to preserve chronological clarity.

(D) Goddess worship appears in sacrifices, songs, and auspicious household occasions.

**५५२. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) It treats temples, inscriptions, music, and script as irrelevant to Mithila culture.

(B) Temple architecture is treated as a central part of Mithila's art history.

(C) Economic history also includes slavery as a topic.

(D) The early chapter prepares the reader to see Mithila as a cultural region and not merely a modern district.

**५५३. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.

(B) Religious feeling is linked with literature because literature preserves the mood of a period.

(C) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

(D) The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.

**५५४. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The system of education connects social life with ?**

(A) Unrest after the Oinivāras forms an important transitional background.

(B) Śakti worship is described as widely prevalent in medieval Mithila.

(C) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive cultural marker of Mithila.

(D) The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.

**५५५. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.

(B) The river Sadānīrā is described as demarcating Videha from Kosala.

(C) People's history is essential to the book's claim to be cultural history.

(D) The early chapter prepares the reader to see Mithila as a cultural region and not merely a modern district.

**५५६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) It says political history is irrelevant to cultural history.

(B) The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.

(C) Later rulers are placed in sequence to preserve chronological clarity.

(D) The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.

**५५७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The chapter closes the book by extending cultural ?**

(A) The final apparatus gives the book research value beyond continuous reading.

(B) The dynasty is linked with a period of strong scholarly and cultural patronage.

(C) The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.

(D) The cultural part covers religion and philosophy, literature, palaeography, fine arts, and architecture.

**५५८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.

(B) The Oinivāras followed the Karṇāṭa phase and are central to medieval Mithila.

(C) The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.

(D) The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members.

**५५९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) It denies any relationship between literature and the religious life of a period.

(B) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

(C) The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method.

(D) The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices.

**५६०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes ?**

(A) The Khaṇḍavalākula, or House of Khaṇḍavā, becomes central to the later political survey.

(B) The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa gives an early frame for Videha.

(C) Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section.

(D) The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices.

**५६१. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) The Vajjian Confederacy is part of the political setting of the region.

(B) Barantpur Chaṇḍisthāna and Saharsa inscriptions are also included.

(C) Pandit Chanda Jha is cited for a Maithili verse describing the boundaries of Mithila.

(D) The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices.

**५६२. In Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History , what does Flora and fauna refer to?**

(A) a later ruling dynasty central to the cultural history of Mithila

(B) agrarian everyday life

(C) remembered legal-religious texts

(D) plant and animal life

**५६३. Which term matches this description: plant and animal life ?**

(A) Oinivāras

(B) Flora and fauna

(C) Maheśavānī

(D) Pañjīprabandha

**५६४. In Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History , what does System of education refer to?**

(A) military camp

(B) legal reunification after partition

(C) a major dynasty included in the account

(D) organization of learning

**५६५. Which term matches this description: organization of learning ?**

(A) Madhyadeśa

(B) System of education

(C) Nachārī

(D) Tirabhukti

**५६६. In Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History , what does Slavery refer to?**

(A) a phrase applied to the cultural flourishing under Oinivāra rule

(B) a social-economic institution treated in the appendix

(C) epigraphic records

(D) the House of Khaṇḍavā

**५६७. Which term matches this description: a social-economic institution treated in the appendix ?**

(A) Garbhagṛha

(B) Nātha Siddhas

(C) Purāṇas

(D) Slavery

**५६८. In Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History , what does Miscellaneous gleanings refer to?**

(A) additional details collected from sources

(B) division of family property

(C) It makes the chronology depend only on page numbers instead of dynasties and evidence.

(D) a distinctive economic activity listed in the chapter

**५६९. Which term matches this description: additional details collected from sources ?**

(A) Miscellaneous gleanings

(B) Metal works

(C) Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa

(D) Tirhut

**५७०. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) It replaces historical evidence with a purely fictional narrative.

(B) The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.

(C) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life.

(D) The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.

## Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories

**५७१. What is the main focus of Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) Bedsteads, dress, and manners are listed in the chapter contents.

(B) This section expands the research apparatus at the end of the book.

(C) The chapter does not treat Mithila as a single town only; it treats it as a broad cultural region.

(D) Religion is described as a vital factor in the life of an individual and community.

**५७२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) Bedsteads, dress, and manners are listed in the chapter contents.

(B) Festivals are treated as part of social life.

(C) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(D) Palaeography helps read inscriptions and date historical evidence.

**५७३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The bibliography is divided into original sources modern ?**

(A) It makes the chronology depend only on page numbers instead of dynasties and evidence.

(B) The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa gives an early frame for Videha.

(C) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(D) The chapter helps show that Mithila was not intellectually isolated.

**५७४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) Chandeśvara and his works are listed among the legal sources.

(B) The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.

(C) The Vajjian Confederacy is part of the political setting of the region.

(D) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

**५७५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture.

(B) Śrīdatta Upādhyāya is listed among the legal authorities.

(C) Food and drink are included in the social-economic account.

(D) For a quiz, the bibliography and index matter because they show how the book organizes evidence.

**५७६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Original sources provide primary evidence for history and ?**

(A) Yaj stands for Yājñavalkyasmṛti.

(B) People’s history is essential to the book’s claim to be cultural history.

(C) Jyotirīśvara’s Varṇaratnākara is included in the literature chapter.

(D) Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture.

**५७७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) Industrial workers and the boat industry are included.

(B) The chapter studies the salient features of Mithilākṣara.

(C) Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture.

(D) People’s history is essential to the book’s claim to be cultural history.

**५७८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) Illustrations support chapters on art, architecture, sculpture, script, and material culture.

(B) Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail.

(C) The chapter is titled Social Life: The people of Mithila.

(D) Modern works show the author’s engagement with previous scholarship.

**५७९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Modern works show the author s engagement with ?**

(A) The chapter studies the salient features of Mithilākṣara.

(B) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

(C) Modern works show the author's engagement with previous scholarship.

(D) It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.

**५८०. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) Modern works show the author's engagement with previous scholarship.

(B) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive cultural marker of Mithila.

(C) Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are important early figures in the Oinivāra account.

(D) Food and drink are included in the social-economic account.

**५८१. Which statement correctly reflects Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included in the literature chapter.

(B) The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.

(C) Journals show that the study depends on published research debates.

(D) Partition of Strīdhana is also listed in the contents.

**५८२. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Journals show that the study depends on published ?**

(A) Journals show that the study depends on published research debates.

(B) The Mithila Māhātmya is important because it preserves a traditional description of Tirabhukti.

(C) Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity.

(D) Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.

**५८३. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) Kīrtisiṃha, Rājasiṃha, Devasimha, Śivasiṃha, Lakhimādevī, Padmasiṃha, and Viśvāsadevī appear in the dynastic account.

(B) Yaj stands for Yājñavalkyasmṛti.

(C) Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are early names in the Oinivāra sequence.

(D) Journals show that the study depends on published research debates.

**५८४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) Prehistoric and Vedic stages are separated to avoid flattening all early history into one phase.

(B) The later history includes the rise of the Vajjian Confederacy.

(C) Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role.

(D) Kīrtisiṃha, Rājasiṃha, Devasimha, Śivasiṃha, Lakhimādevī, Padmasiṃha, and Viśvāsadevī appear in the dynastic account.

**५८५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a ?**

(A) Palaeography helps read inscriptions and date historical evidence.

(B) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

(C) Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role.

(D) The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa gives an early frame for Videha.

**५८६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members.

(B) Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role.

(C) The Vaidehan monarchy gives an early political framework to the region.

(D) Bedsteads, dress, and manners are listed in the chapter contents.

**५८७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.

(B) Chronology is essential because cultural developments must be placed under the correct rulers.

(C) A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book.

(D) The chapter studies the salient features of Mithilākṣara.

**५८८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with A source category bibliography helps readers judge the ?**

(A) Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity.

(B) Bedsteads, dress, and manners are listed in the chapter contents.

(C) A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book.

(D) Partition and reunion are central to family property law.

**५८९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) People's history is essential to the book's claim to be cultural history.

(B) Recent archaeological excavations such as Vaiśālī and Karian are included as appendices to the chapter.

(C) A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book.

(D) The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history.

**५९०. Which statement correctly reflects Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used.

(B) Later names include Amritakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, Rudradhara, Kavirāja Bhikhārīmiśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, Yaśodhara, Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kaṃsanārāyaṇa.

(C) The chapter does not treat Mithila as a single town only; it treats it as a broad cultural region.

(D) The chapter's appendices on chronology and family tree support the reconstruction of later Mithila politics.

**५९१. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide ?**

(A) EI stands for Epigraphia Indica.

(B) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account.

(C) The chapter organizes literary history through authors, works, and cultural context.

(D) The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used.

**५९२. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) The Vajjian Confederacy is part of the political setting of the region.

(B) The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used.

(C) It presents every ruler as belonging to the same dynasty without distinction.

(D) Harihara expresses a combined Śiva-Viṣṇu religious conception.

**५९३. Which statement correctly reflects Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the book.

(B) Yaj stands for Yājñavalkyasmṛti.

(C) Janaka represents the union of political authority and scholarship in Mithila memory.

(D) Śakti worship is described as widely prevalent in medieval Mithila.

**५९४. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the ?**

(A) Kṛtrima and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(B) The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the book.

(C) The chapter treats textual reference as a historical clue, not as isolated mythology.

(D) The chapter's appendices on chronology and family tree support the reconstruction of later Mithila politics.

**५९५. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the book.

(B) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

(C) EI stands for Epigraphia Indica.

(D) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed among the inscriptional materials.

**५९६. In Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories , what does Original sources refer to?**

(A) primary texts or records

(B) the dynasty after the Karṇāṭas

(C) an inscriptional document often recording gifts or privileges

(D) the modern identification of Sadānīrā

**५९७. Which term matches this description: primary texts or records ?**

(A) Oinivāra

(B) Original sources

(C) Palaeography

(D) Strīdhana

**५९८. In Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories , what does Modern works refer to?**

(A) a devotional song category connected with Śiva

(B) lyrical songs associated especially with Vidyāpati

(C) periodical research publications

(D) secondary scholarly studies

**५९९. Which term matches this description: secondary scholarly studies ?**

(A) Modern works

(B) Buddhist texts

(C) Janaka

(D) Śākadvīpin

**६००. In Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories , what does Journals refer to?**

(A) a philosophical school concerned with Vedic interpretation and ritual law

(B) the musical tradition discussed in the fine arts chapter

(C) periodical research publications

(D) a formal record of donation or privilege

**६०१. Which term matches this description: periodical research publications ?**

(A) Aipanā

(B) Slavery

(C) Journals

(D) Grammar

**६०२. In Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories , what does Inscriptions refer to?**

(A) alphabetical guide to names and topics

(B) It denies any relationship between literature and the religious life of a period.

(C) epigraphic records

(D) additional details collected from sources

**६०३. Which term matches this description: epigraphic records ?**

(A) Inscriptions

(B) Kāma

(C) Succession

(D) Sadānīrā

**६०४. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) Modern works show the author's engagement with previous scholarship.

(B) It assumes that the Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra periods made no contribution to Mithila culture.

(C) A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book.

(D) The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used.

## Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence

**६०५. What is the main focus of Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) Maithila Brāhmaṇas receive special attention.

(B) Inheritance and succession are major legal themes.

(C) This section expands the concluding apparatus of index and illustrations.

(D) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment.

**६०६. Which statement correctly reflects Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) The index helps verify names, places, subjects, and institutions across the book.

(B) Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically.

(C) Minor industries, trade, textile, and metal works form part of the economic history.

(D) IA stands for Indian Antiquary.

**६०७. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The index helps verify names places subjects and ?**

(A) It says the subject belongs only to archaeology and not to cultural history.

(B) It treats all Sanskrit and Maithili sources as interchangeable without context.

(C) The chapter does not treat Mithila as a single town only; it treats it as a broad cultural region.

(D) The index helps verify names, places, subjects, and institutions across the book.

**६०८. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing.

(B) The Gupta and Harsha periods show Mithila in the context of north Indian imperial history.

(C) The chapter's method is cumulative, drawing from several kinds of literature.

(D) The index helps verify names, places, subjects, and institutions across the book.

**६०९. Which statement correctly reflects Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) The chapter shows that political institutions are necessary for understanding cultural continuity.

(B) Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature.

(C) Illustrations support chapters on art, architecture, sculpture, script, and material culture.

(D) The development of Maithili script is included alongside inscriptions.

**६१०. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Illustrations support chapters on art architecture sculpture script ?**

(A) The contents include Vidyāpati's life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

(B) Illustrations support chapters on art, architecture, sculpture, script, and material culture.

(C) Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.

(D) Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā.

**६११. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

(B) The chapter is titled Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.

(C) The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila.

(D) Illustrations support chapters on art, architecture, sculpture, script, and material culture.

**६१२. Which statement correctly reflects Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) Building materials are treated as part of material culture.

(B) Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

(C) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

(D) Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient.

**६१३. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture ?**

(A) Partition and reunion are central to family property law.

(B) The Oinivāra period is linked with the Golden Age of Mithila in the author's preface.

(C) Chapters I to IV are described as dealing with political history.

(D) Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient.

**६१४. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) The Purāṇas are described as vague, except that the Brihad-Vishnu Purāṇa gives a more definite idea.

(B) People's history is essential to the book's claim to be cultural history.

(C) Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient.

(D) Journals show that the study depends on published research debates.

**६१५. Which statement correctly reflects Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) An index turns a long cultural history into a usable reference work.

(B) Garbhagṛha is listed among temple architectural topics.

(C) The salient features of the Mithila School of Hindu Law include marriage.

(D) Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries.

**६१६. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with An index turns a long cultural history into ?**

(A) Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion.

(B) The chapter treats textual reference as a historical clue, not as isolated mythology.

(C) Industrial workers and the boat industry are included.

(D) An index turns a long cultural history into a usable reference work.

**६१७. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account.

(B) An index turns a long cultural history into a usable reference work.

(C) Maithila peasant life is included as a topic.

(D) Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries.

**६१८. Which statement correctly reflects Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) Śakti worship is described as universally prevalent even in medieval Mithila.

(B) The Mauryas locate Mithila within a larger imperial framework.

(C) The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method.

(D) It replaces historical evidence with a purely fictional narrative.

**६१९. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The list of illustrations shows that the book ?**

(A) The author is Vijayakanta Mishra.

(B) The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method.

(C) The Bhibhaur Rajputs are included among the actors of the post-1527 period.

(D) Music, symbol, and ritual design are linked with religious and domestic culture.

**६२०. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

(B) The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method.

(C) Boundary verses are used as cultural memory as well as geographical evidence.

(D) Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature.

**६२१. Which statement correctly reflects Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) Vāchaspati Miśra and Udayanācārya are treated as major figures in older Nyāya thought.

(B) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

(C) It assumes that later customs cannot preserve traces of earlier cultural history.

(D) Śakti worship is described as universally prevalent even in medieval Mithila.

**६२२. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument ?**

(A) The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.

(B) Rāma and Krishna, as incarnations of Viṣṇu, also receive respect in the medieval religious life described by the author.

(C) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

(D) Music, symbol, and ritual design are linked with religious and domestic culture.

**६२३. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

(B) Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is treated as a special feature of Mithila.

(C) The household goddess or gosāuni is treated as part of everyday religious life.

(D) The chapter includes early Maithili literature and middle Maithili literature.

**६२४. Which statement correctly reflects Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) Mīmāṃsā is included as another important philosophical school in Mithila.

(B) Śiva worship is described as strong in Mithila, including many old Śiva temples.

(C) The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic.

(D) The chapter includes early Maithili literature and middle Maithili literature.

**६२५. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The index is useful for checking coverage of ?**

(A) Women Sanskrit writers are explicitly included in the classical literature section.

(B) The author is Vijayakanta Mishra.

(C) Barantpur Chaṇḍisthāna and Saharsa inscriptions are also included.

(D) The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic.

**६२६. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) Boundary verses are used as cultural memory as well as geographical evidence.

(B) Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail.

(C) Janaka represents the union of political authority and scholarship in Mithila memory.

(D) The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic.

**६२७. Which statement correctly reflects Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) The Vaidehan monarchy is important as an early political expression of Videha-Mithila.

(B) The final apparatus gives the book research value beyond continuous reading.

(C) Building materials are treated as part of material culture.

(D) The chapter’s method is cumulative, drawing from several kinds of literature.

**६२८. In the context of this book, which option best explains the point beginning with The final apparatus gives the book research value ?**

(A) The Kandaha inscription of Narasiṃhadeva is included as evidence.

(B) It traces the development of the Maithili or Tirhutā script.

(C) Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.

(D) The final apparatus gives the book research value beyond continuous reading.

**६२९. Which detail should be remembered when studying Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) Recent archaeological excavations such as Vaiśālī and Karian are included as appendices to the chapter.

(B) Dharma, Artha, Kāma, and Mokṣa are presented as the four values of life.

(C) It ignores the role of scholars, poets, artisans, and village communities.

(D) The final apparatus gives the book research value beyond continuous reading.

**६३०. In Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence , what does Index refer to?**

(A) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

(B) the river said to mark Videha from Kosala

(C) alphabetical guide to names and topics

(D) a major dynasty included in the account

**६३१. Which term matches this description: alphabetical guide to names and topics ?**

(A) Village planning

(B) Mokṣa

(C) Pālas

(D) Index

**६३२. In Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence , what does Illustration refer to?**

(A) milk-related occupation and economy

(B) the study of religious images and their meanings

(C) the agrarian everyday world of Mithila

(D) visual evidence in the book

**६३३. Which term matches this description: visual evidence in the book ?**

(A) Śakti

(B) Śaiva

(C) Videha

(D) Illustration

**६३४. In Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence , what does Visual evidence refer to?**

(A) economic activity associated with betel cultivation and trade

(B) images or plates supporting historical interpretation

(C) the older and culturally rich regional name

(D) cloth production or trade

**६३५. Which term matches this description: images or plates supporting historical interpretation ?**

(A) Betel leaf industry

(B) Illustrations

(C) Aipanā

(D) Visual evidence

**६३६. Which option is not an accurate statement about Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) Illustrations support chapters on art, architecture, sculpture, script, and material culture.

(B) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

(C) Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient.

(D) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

## उत्तरमाला — अध्याय १ (उत्तर ओ व्याख्या / Answers & Explanations)

१. **(D) This section expands the classical literature component of Chapter VI. —** This section is concerned with this section expands the classical literature component of chapter vi.

२. **(D) Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity. —** Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

३. **(C) Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity. —** Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

४. **(D) Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity. —** Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

५. **(D) The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage. —** The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage.

६. **(D) The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage. —** The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage.

७. **(C) The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage. —** The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage.

৮. **(D) Grammar and lexicography show Mithila's concern with language and scholarly precision.** — Grammar and lexicography show Mithila's concern with language and scholarly precision.

৯. **(A) Grammar and lexicography show Mithila's concern with language and scholarly precision.** — Grammar and lexicography show Mithila's concern with language and scholarly precision.

১০. **(D) Grammar and lexicography show Mithila's concern with language and scholarly precision.** — Grammar and lexicography show Mithila's concern with language and scholarly precision.

১১. **(D) Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness.** — Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness.

১২. **(C) Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness.** — Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness.

১৩. **(B) Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness.** — Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness.

১৪. **(D) Erotics and polity show that literature extended into social and political sciences.** — Erotics and polity show that literature extended into social and political sciences.

১৫. **(A) Erotics and polity show that literature extended into social and political sciences.** — Erotics and polity show that literature extended into social and political sciences.

১৬. **(A) Erotics and polity show that literature extended into social and political sciences.** — Erotics and polity show that literature extended into social and political sciences.

১৭. **(C) Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account.** — Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account.

১৮. **(A) Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account.** — Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account.

১৯. **(C) Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account.** — Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account.

২০. **(A) Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth.** — Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth.

২১. **(B) Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth.** — Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth.

২২. **(B) Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth.** — Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth.

২৩. **(A) The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity.** — The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity.

২৪. **(A) The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity.** — The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity.

২৫. **(B) The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity.** — The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity.

২৬. **(A) systematic study of language** — Grammar refers to systematic study of language.

২৭. **(B) Grammar** — The correct term is Grammar .

২৮. **(C) dictionary and word-study** — Lexicography refers to dictionary and word-study.

২৯. **(B) Lexicography** — The correct term is Lexicography .

**३०. (A) theory of literature —** Poetics refers to theory of literature.

**३१. (D) Poetics —** The correct term is Poetics .

**३२. (C) study of metres —** Metrics refers to study of metres.

**३३. (B) Metrics —** The correct term is Metrics .

**३४. (C) It confines Mithila entirely to one city and denies its regional spread. —** The incorrect option is the one that says: It confines Mithila entirely to one city and denies its regional spread.

**३५. (C) This section expands early Maithili literary history. —** This section is concerned with this section expands early maithili literary history.

**३६. (B) Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature. —** Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature.

**३७. (B) Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature. —** Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature.

**३८. (A) Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature. —** Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature.

**३९. (D) Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background. —** Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background.

**४०. (A) Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background. —** Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background.

**४१. (A) Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background. —** Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background.

**४२. (A) Early literature shows the development of regional language and expression. —** Early literature shows the development of regional language and expression.

**४३. (B) Early literature shows the development of regional language and expression. —** Early literature shows the development of regional language and expression.

**४४. (B) Early literature shows the development of regional language and expression. —** Early literature shows the development of regional language and expression.

**४५. (D) The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions. —** The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions.

**४६. (A) The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions. —** The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions.

**४७. (D) The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions. —** The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions.

**४८. (A) Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing. —** Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing.

**४९. (C) Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing. —** Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing.

**५०. (D) Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing. —** Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing.

**५१. (D) The author treats Maithili literary development as a central part of Mithila's heritage. —** The author treats Maithili literary development as a central part of Mithila's heritage.

**५२. (C) The author treats Maithili literary development as a central part of Mithila's heritage.** — The author treats Maithili literary development as a central part of Mithila's heritage.

**५३. (C) The author treats Maithili literary development as a central part of Mithila's heritage.** — The author treats Maithili literary development as a central part of Mithila's heritage.

**५४. (D) Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.** — Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.

**५५. (B) Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.** — Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.

**५६. (C) Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.** — Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.

**५७. (C) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.** — The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

**५८. (A) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.** — The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

**५९. (A) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.** — The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

**६०. (C) early songs important for eastern Indo-Aryan literary history** — Charyāpadas refers to early songs important for eastern Indo-Aryan literary history.

**६१. (D) Charyāpadas** — The correct term is Charyāpadas .

**६२. (C) the formative phase of Maithili literature** — Early Maithili refers to the formative phase of Maithili literature.

**६३. (C) Early Maithili** — The correct term is Early Maithili .

**६४. (B) the growth of language and genres over time** — Literary development refers to the growth of language and genres over time.

**६५. (C) Literary development** — The correct term is Literary development .

**६६. (D) It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.** — The incorrect option is the one that says: It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.

**६७. (D) This section expands major names in Maithili literature.** — This section is concerned with this section expands major names in maithili literature.

**६८. (A) Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included as an important work.** — Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included as an important work.

**६९. (A) Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included as an important work.** — Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included as an important work.

**७०. (C) Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included as an important work.** — Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included as an important work.

**७१. (D) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.** — Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.

**७२. (D) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.** — Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.

**७३. (B) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.** — Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history.

**७४. (D) The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries.** — The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

**৭৫. (D) The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries. —** The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

**৭৬. (D) The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries. —** The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries.

**৭৭. (A) Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence. —** Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence.

**৭৮. (D) Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence. —** Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence.

**৭৯. (C) Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence. —** Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence.

**৮০. (B) Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period. —** Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period.

**৮১. (C) Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period. —** Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period.

**৮২. (C) Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period. —** Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period.

**৮৩. (D) The chapter organizes literary history through authors, works, and cultural context. —** The chapter organizes literary history through authors, works, and cultural context.

**৮৪. (B) The chapter organizes literary history through authors, works, and cultural context. —** The chapter organizes literary history through authors, works, and cultural context.

**৮৫. (D) The chapter organizes literary history through authors, works, and cultural context. —** The chapter organizes literary history through authors, works, and cultural context.

**৮৬. (C) Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity. —** Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity.

**৮৭. (D) Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity. —** Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity.

**৮৮. (A) Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity. —** Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity.

**৮৯. (C) The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture. —** The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture.

**৯০. (A) The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture. —** The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture.

**৯১. (B) The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture. —** The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture.

**৯২. (D) a work associated with Jyotirīśvara —** Varṇaratnākara refers to a work associated with Jyotirīśvara.

**৯৩. (D) Varṇaratnākara —** The correct term is Varṇaratnākara .

**৯৪. (C) the major Maithili poet —** Vidyāpati refers to the major Maithili poet.

**৯৫. (D) Vidyāpati —** The correct term is Vidyāpati .

**৯৬. (C) lyric or song-poem form —** Pada refers to lyric or song-poem form.

**৯৭. (B) Pada —** The correct term is Pada .

**९८. (A) author associated with Varṇaratnākara —** Jyotirīśvara is included as author associated with Varṇaratnākara.

**९९. (A) Jyotirīśvara —** The correct answer is Jyotirīśvara .

**१००. (B) a major poet of Mithila —** Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is included as a major poet of Mithila.

**१०१. (C) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura —** The correct answer is Vidyāpati Ṭhākura .

**१०२. (B) It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging. —** The incorrect option is the one that says: It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging.

**१०३. (C) This section extends the literature chapter beyond Vidyāpati. —** This section is concerned with this section extends the literature chapter beyond vidyāpati.

**१०४. (B) Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara. —** Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara.

**१०५. (C) Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara. —** Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara.

**१०६. (A) Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara. —** Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara.

**१०७. (B) Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed. —** Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed.

**१०८. (B) Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed. —** Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed.

**१०९. (B) Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed. —** Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed.

**११०. (B) Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account. —** Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account.

**१११. (D) Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account. —** Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account.

**११२. (D) Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account. —** Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account.

**११३. (B) The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only. —** The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only.

**११४. (A) The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only. —** The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only.

**११५. (D) The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only. —** The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only.

**११६. (C) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment. —** The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment.

**११७. (B) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment. —** The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment.

**११८. (D) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment. —** The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment.

**११९. (D) Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically.** — Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically.

**१२०. (C) Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically.** — Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically.

**१२१. (A) Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically.** — Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically.

**१२२. (B) Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.** — Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.

**१२३. (D) Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.** — Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.

**१२४. (D) Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.** — Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.

**१२५. (B) The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.** — The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.

**१२६. (C) The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.** — The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.

**१२७. (A) The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.** — The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.

**१२८. (B) the group of authors, patrons, genres, and textual traditions** — Literary network refers to the group of authors, patrons, genres, and textual traditions.

**१२९. (C) Literary network** — The correct term is Literary network .

**१३०. (C) later writers continuing an earlier literary culture** — Successor tradition refers to later writers continuing an earlier literary culture.

**१३१. (D) Successor tradition** — The correct term is Successor tradition .

**१३२. (C) the body of important Maithili literary works** — Maithili canon refers to the body of important Maithili literary works.

**१३३. (A) Maithili canon** — The correct term is Maithili canon .

**१३४. (C) It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.** — The incorrect option is the one that says: It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.

**१३५. (D) This section expands the script-history chapter.** — This section is concerned with this section expands the script-history chapter.

**१३६. (D) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.** — Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

**१३७. (A) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.** — Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

**१३८. (C) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.** — Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

**१३९. (B) Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.** — Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.

**१४०. (C) Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.** — Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.

**१४१. (A) Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.** — Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.

१४२. **(A) The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.** — The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.

१४३. **(C) The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.** — The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.

१४४. **(A) The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.** — The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.

१४५. **(B) The development of Maithili script is included alongside inscriptions.** — The development of Maithili script is included alongside inscriptions.

१४६. **(A) The development of Maithili script is included alongside inscriptions.** — The development of Maithili script is included alongside inscriptions.

१४७. **(D) The development of Maithili script is included alongside inscriptions.** — The development of Maithili script is included alongside inscriptions.

१४८. **(C) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are important for tracing script history.** — Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are important for tracing script history.

१४९. **(C) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are important for tracing script history.** — Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are important for tracing script history.

१५०. **(A) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are important for tracing script history.** — Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are important for tracing script history.

१५१. **(C) Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.** — Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.

१५२. **(D) Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.** — Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.

१५३. **(B) Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.** — Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.

१५४. **(D) The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history.** — The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history.

१५५. **(D) The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history.** — The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history.

१५६. **(D) The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history.** — The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history.

१५७. **(C) Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood.** — Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood.

१५८. **(C) Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood.** — Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood.

१५९. **(D) Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood.** — Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood.

१६०. **(B) the traditional script of Mithila** — Mithilākṣara refers to the traditional script of Mithila.

१६१. **(C) Mithilākṣara** — The correct term is Mithilākṣara .

१६२. **(A) another name for the traditional Maithili script** — Tirhutā refers to another name for the traditional Maithili script.

१६३. **(B) Tirhutā** — The correct term is Tirhutā .

१६४. **(B) the study of old scripts and writing forms** — Palaeography refers to the study of old scripts and writing forms.

१६५. **(B) Palaeography** — The correct term is Palaeography .

**१६६. (C) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.** — The incorrect option is the one that says: It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

**१६७. (D) This section expands the inscriptional material of Chapter VII.** — This section is concerned with this section expands the inscriptional material of chapter vii.

**१६८. (A) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.** — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

**१६९. (D) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.** — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

**१७०. (D) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.** — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

**१७१. (C) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.** — The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.

**१७२. (A) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.** — The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.

**१७३. (D) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.** — The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.

**१७४. (C) Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials.** — Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials.

**१७५. (D) Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials.** — Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials.

**१७६. (C) Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials.** — Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials.

**१७७. (D) Inscriptions help connect names, dates, rulers, places, and religious patronage.** — Inscriptions help connect names, dates, rulers, places, and religious patronage.

**१७८. (A) Inscriptions help connect names, dates, rulers, places, and religious patronage.** — Inscriptions help connect names, dates, rulers, places, and religious patronage.

**१७९. (C) Inscriptions help connect names, dates, rulers, places, and religious patronage.** — Inscriptions help connect names, dates, rulers, places, and religious patronage.

**१८०. (D) Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.** — Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.

**१८१. (A) Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.** — Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.

**१८२. (D) Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.** — Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology.

**१८३. (C) Copper-plate grants provide evidence of political authority and donation practices.** — Copper-plate grants provide evidence of political authority and donation practices.

**१८४. (D) Copper-plate grants provide evidence of political authority and donation practices.** — Copper-plate grants provide evidence of political authority and donation practices.

**१८५. (B) Copper-plate grants provide evidence of political authority and donation practices.** — Copper-plate grants provide evidence of political authority and donation practices.

**१८६. (B) Inscriptions are more than decorative; they are records that help reconstruct history.** — Inscriptions are more than decorative; they are records that help reconstruct history.

**१८७. (D) Inscriptions are more than decorative; they are records that help reconstruct history.** — Inscriptions are more than decorative; they are records that help reconstruct history.

**१८८. (A) Inscriptions are more than decorative; they are records that help reconstruct history.** — Inscriptions are more than decorative; they are records that help reconstruct history.

**१८९. (B) The chapter uses epigraphy to strengthen the cultural history of Mithila.** — The chapter uses epigraphy to strengthen the cultural history of Mithila.

**१९०. (A) The chapter uses epigraphy to strengthen the cultural history of Mithila.** — The chapter uses epigraphy to strengthen the cultural history of Mithila.

**१९१. (A) The chapter uses epigraphy to strengthen the cultural history of Mithila.** — The chapter uses epigraphy to strengthen the cultural history of Mithila.

**१९२. (D) writing engraved or recorded on durable material** — Inscription refers to writing engraved or recorded on durable material.

**१९३. (B) Inscription** — The correct term is Inscription .

**१९४. (D) a formal donation record on copper plate** — Copper-plate grant refers to a formal donation record on copper plate.

**१९५. (C) Copper-plate grant** — The correct term is Copper-plate grant .

**१९६. (B) the discipline that studies inscriptions** — Epigraphy refers to the discipline that studies inscriptions.

**१९७. (C) Epigraphy** — The correct term is Epigraphy .

**१९८. (C) It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.** — The incorrect option is the one that says: It reduces the study to a list of names without social or cultural interpretation.

**१९९. (D) This section expands the music part of the fine arts chapter.** — This section is concerned with this section expands the music part of the fine arts chapter.

**२००. (C) The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music.** — The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music.

**२०१. (D) The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music.** — The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music.

**२०२. (C) The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music.** — The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music.

**२०३. (D) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.** — The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

**२०४. (D) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.** — The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

**२०५. (D) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.** — The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

**२०६. (C) Music is treated as part of cultural history, not merely entertainment.** — Music is treated as part of cultural history, not merely entertainment.

**२०७. (A) Music is treated as part of cultural history, not merely entertainment.** — Music is treated as part of cultural history, not merely entertainment.

**२०८. (B) Music is treated as part of cultural history, not merely entertainment.** — Music is treated as part of cultural history, not merely entertainment.

**२०९. (C) The foreword notes the contribution of Karnataka music to North Indian music through movement of scholars and musicians.** — The foreword notes the contribution of Karnataka music to North Indian music through movement of scholars and musicians.

**२१०. (C) The foreword notes the contribution of Karnataka music to North Indian music through movement of scholars and musicians.** — The foreword notes the contribution of Karnataka music to North Indian music through movement of scholars and musicians.

**२११. (B) The foreword notes the contribution of Karnataka music to North Indian music through movement of scholars and musicians.** — The foreword notes the contribution of Karnataka music to North Indian music through movement of scholars and musicians.

**२१२. (A) Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries.** — Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries.

**२१३. (B) Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries.** — Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries.

**२१४. (C) Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries.** — Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries.

**२१५. (D) The chapter helps show that Mithila was not intellectually isolated.** — The chapter helps show that Mithila was not intellectually isolated.

**२१६. (C) The chapter helps show that Mithila was not intellectually isolated.** — The chapter helps show that Mithila was not intellectually isolated.

**२१७. (A) The chapter helps show that Mithila was not intellectually isolated.** — The chapter helps show that Mithila was not intellectually isolated.

**२१८. (D) Musical culture belongs beside literature, religion, and architecture in the book’s structure.** — Musical culture belongs beside literature, religion, and architecture in the book’s structure.

**२१९. (D) Musical culture belongs beside literature, religion, and architecture in the book’s structure.** — Musical culture belongs beside literature, religion, and architecture in the book’s structure.

**२२०. (A) Musical culture belongs beside literature, religion, and architecture in the book’s structure.** — Musical culture belongs beside literature, religion, and architecture in the book’s structure.

**२२१. (C) The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts.** — The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts.

**२२२. (C) The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts.** — The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts.

**२२३. (B) The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts.** — The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts.

**२२४. (C) the musical tradition discussed in the fine arts chapter —** Mithila School of Music refers to the musical tradition discussed in the fine arts chapter.

**२२५. (B) Mithila School of Music —** The correct term is Mithila School of Music .

**२२६. (A) movement of ideas and arts across regions —** Cultural exchange refers to movement of ideas and arts across regions.

**२२७. (A) Cultural exchange —** The correct term is Cultural exchange .

**२२८. (B) arts such as music, painting, design, and sculpture —** Fine arts refers to arts such as music, painting, design, and sculpture.

**२२९. (A) Fine arts —** The correct term is Fine arts .

**२३०. (C) It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging. —** The incorrect option is the one that says: It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging.

**२३१. (A) This section expands the discussion of Aipanā. —** This section is concerned with this section expands the discussion of aipanā.

**२३२. (B) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila. —** Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

**२३३. (B) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila. —** Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

**२३४. (C) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila. —** Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

**२३५. (D) Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs. —** Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs.

**२३६. (B) Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs. —** Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs.

**२३७. (B) Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs. —** Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs.

**२३८. (C) The author treats Aipanā as part of fine arts and ritual culture. —** The author treats Aipanā as part of fine arts and ritual culture.

**२३९. (D) The author treats Aipanā as part of fine arts and ritual culture. —** The author treats Aipanā as part of fine arts and ritual culture.

**२४०. (C) The author treats Aipanā as part of fine arts and ritual culture. —** The author treats Aipanā as part of fine arts and ritual culture.

**२४१. (B) Aipanā shows women’s role in preserving sacred visual tradition. —** Aipanā shows women’s role in preserving sacred visual tradition.

**२४२. (C) Aipanā shows women’s role in preserving sacred visual tradition. —** Aipanā shows women’s role in preserving sacred visual tradition.

**२४३. (A) Aipanā shows women’s role in preserving sacred visual tradition. —** Aipanā shows women’s role in preserving sacred visual tradition.

**२४४. (C) The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries. —** The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries.

**२४५. (A) The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries. —** The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries.

**२४६. (C) The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries. —** The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries.

**२४७. (C) Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā. —** Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā.

**२४८. (A) Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā.** — Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā.

**२४९. (B) Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā.** — Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā.

**२५०. (D) Ritual designs show how art, religion, and domestic culture overlap.** — Ritual designs show how art, religion, and domestic culture overlap.

**२५१. (A) Ritual designs show how art, religion, and domestic culture overlap.** — Ritual designs show how art, religion, and domestic culture overlap.

**२५२. (B) Ritual designs show how art, religion, and domestic culture overlap.** — Ritual designs show how art, religion, and domestic culture overlap.

**२५३. (A) The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.** — The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.

**२५४. (B) The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.** — The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.

**२५५. (D) The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.** — The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.

**२५६. (C) traditional ritual floor or wall design of Mithila** — Aipanā refers to traditional ritual floor or wall design of Mithila.

**२५७. (D) Aipanā** — The correct term is Aipanā .

**२५८. (A) a ritual diagram or design listed in the chapter** — Sarvatobhadra refers to a ritual diagram or design listed in the chapter.

**२५९. (B) Sarvatobhadra** — The correct term is Sarvatobhadra .

**२६०. (A) art used in sacred domestic or ceremonial contexts** — Ritual art refers to art used in sacred domestic or ceremonial contexts.

**२६१. (B) Ritual art** — The correct term is Ritual art .

**२६२. (D) It treats inscriptions and manuscripts as decorative rather than historical evidence.** — The incorrect option is the one that says: It treats inscriptions and manuscripts as decorative rather than historical evidence.

**२६३. (A) This section expands the first section of the architecture chapter.** — This section is concerned with this section expands the first section of the architecture chapter.

**२६४. (D) Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.** — Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

**२६५. (C) Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.** — Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

**२६६. (C) Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.** — Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

**२६७. (A) Temple architecture is treated as a central part of Mithila’s art history.** — Temple architecture is treated as a central part of Mithila’s art history.

**२६८. (A) Temple architecture is treated as a central part of Mithila’s art history.** — Temple architecture is treated as a central part of Mithila’s art history.

**२६९. (B) Temple architecture is treated as a central part of Mithila’s art history.** — Temple architecture is treated as a central part of Mithila’s art history.

**२७०. (B) Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.** — Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.

**२७१. (A) Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.** — Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.

**२७२. (C) Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.** — Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.

**२७३. (A) Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, and excavated remains.** — Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, and excavated remains.

**२७४. (D) Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, and excavated remains.** — Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, and excavated remains.

**२७५. (B) Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, and excavated remains.** — Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, and excavated remains.

**२७६. (A) The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila.** — The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila.

**२७७. (D) The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila.** — The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila.

**२७८. (B) The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila.** — The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila.

**२७९. (A) Built forms reflect royal, religious, and social life.** — Built forms reflect royal, religious, and social life.

**२८०. (D) Built forms reflect royal, religious, and social life.** — Built forms reflect royal, religious, and social life.

**२८१. (B) Built forms reflect royal, religious, and social life.** — Built forms reflect royal, religious, and social life.

**२८२. (D) The presence of military camps and palaces shows that architecture is not limited to temples.** — The presence of military camps and palaces shows that architecture is not limited to temples.

**२८३. (A) The presence of military camps and palaces shows that architecture is not limited to temples.** — The presence of military camps and palaces shows that architecture is not limited to temples.

**२८४. (B) The presence of military camps and palaces shows that architecture is not limited to temples.** — The presence of military camps and palaces shows that architecture is not limited to temples.

**२८५. (C) The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for cultural reconstruction.** — The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for cultural reconstruction.

**२८६. (B) The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for cultural reconstruction.** — The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for cultural reconstruction.

**२८७. (A) The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for cultural reconstruction.** — The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for cultural reconstruction.

**२८८. (B) the sanctum of a temple** — Garbhagṛha refers to the sanctum of a temple.

**२८९. (A) Garbhagṛha** — The correct term is Garbhagṛha .

**२९०. (D) military camp** — Kaṭaka refers to military camp.

**२९१. (B) Kaṭaka** — The correct term is Kaṭaka .

**२९२. (D) a built form listed in the architecture chapter** — Chaupālī refers to a built form listed in the architecture chapter.

**२९३. (C) Chaupālī** — The correct term is Chaupālī .

**२९४. (B) a classification of temple form** — Temple type refers to a classification of temple form.

**२९५. (B) Temple type** — The correct term is Temple type .

**२९६. (C) It confines Mithila entirely to one city and denies its regional spread. —** The incorrect option is the one that says: It confines Mithila entirely to one city and denies its regional spread.

**२९७. (B) This section expands the sculpture section of the architecture chapter. —** This section is concerned with this section expands the sculpture section of the architecture chapter.

**२९८. (A) The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture. —** The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture.

**२९९. (C) The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture. —** The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture.

**३००. (C) The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture. —** The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture.

**३०१. (D) Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section. —** Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section.

**३०२. (C) Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section. —** Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section.

**३०३. (A) Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section. —** Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section.

**३०४. (C) Sūrya sculptures are treated separately. —** Sūrya sculptures are treated separately.

**३०५. (D) Sūrya sculptures are treated separately. —** Sūrya sculptures are treated separately.

**३०६. (C) Sūrya sculptures are treated separately. —** Sūrya sculptures are treated separately.

**३०७. (D) Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials. —** Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials.

**३०८. (A) Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials. —** Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials.

**३०९. (C) Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials. —** Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials.

**३१०. (B) Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents. —** Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents.

**३११. (C) Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents. —** Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents.

**३१२. (B) Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents. —** Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents.

**३१३. (B) Śaiva sculpture includes Mahādeva, Śiva-Pārvatī, Pārvatī, Mother Goddess, and Rudra. —** Śaiva sculpture includes Mahādeva, Śiva-Pārvatī, Pārvatī, Mother Goddess, and Rudra.

**३१४. (A) Śaiva sculpture includes Mahādeva, Śiva-Pārvatī, Pārvatī, Mother Goddess, and Rudra. —** Śaiva sculpture includes Mahādeva, Śiva-Pārvatī, Pārvatī, Mother Goddess, and Rudra.

**३१५. (B) Śaiva sculpture includes Mahādeva, Śiva-Pārvatī, Pārvatī, Mother Goddess, and Rudra. —** Śaiva sculpture includes Mahādeva, Śiva-Pārvatī, Pārvatī, Mother Goddess, and Rudra.

**३१६. (A) Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated. —** Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated.

**३१७. (C) Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated.** — Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated.

**३१८. (B) Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated.** — Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated.

**३१९. (C) Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons.** — Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons.

**३२०. (D) Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons.** — Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons.

**३२१. (B) Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons.** — Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons.

**३२२. (B) the study of religious images and their meanings** — Iconography refers to the study of religious images and their meanings.

**३२३. (C) Iconography** — The correct term is Iconography .

**३२४. (B) dancing Gaṇeśa image** — Nṛtya Gaṇeśa refers to dancing Gaṇeśa image.

**३२५. (A) Nṛtya Gaṇeśa** — The correct term is Nṛtya Gaṇeśa .

**३२६. (D) side member of a doorway** — Door-jamb refers to side member of a doorway.

**३२७. (B) Door-jamb** — The correct term is Door-jamb .

**३२८. (B) horizontal member over a doorway** — Lintel refers to horizontal member over a doorway.

**३२९. (D) Lintel** — The correct term is Lintel .

**३३०. (B) projecting water-spout or carved architectural feature** — Gargoyle refers to projecting water-spout or carved architectural feature.

**३३१. (A) Gargoyle** — The correct term is Gargoyle .

**३३२. (D) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.** — The incorrect option is the one that says: It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

**३३३. (D) This section expands the social-life chapter around communities and genealogy.** — This section is concerned with this section expands the social-life chapter around communities and genealogy.

**३३४. (B) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.** — The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

**३३५. (D) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.** — The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

**३३६. (D) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.** — The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

**३३७. (A) Village community is a central social unit in the chapter.** — Village community is a central social unit in the chapter.

**३३८. (D) Village community is a central social unit in the chapter.** — Village community is a central social unit in the chapter.

**३३९. (B) Village community is a central social unit in the chapter.** — Village community is a central social unit in the chapter.

**३४०. (C) Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.** — Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.

**३४१. (C) Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.** — Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.

**३४२. (D) Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.** — Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.

**३४३. (D) Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha.** — Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha.

**३४४. (A) Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha.** — Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha.

**३४५. (B) Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha.** — Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha.

**३४६. (C) Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation.** — Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation.

**३४७. (A) Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation.** — Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation.

**३४८. (C) Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation.** — Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation.

**३४९. (B) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.** — The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

**३५०. (C) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.** — The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

**३५१. (D) The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.** — The chapter does not study people only as castes; it studies institutions and settlement life.

**३५२. (D) Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity.** — Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity.

**३५३. (A) Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity.** — Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity.

**३५४. (A) Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity.** — Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity.

**३५५. (A) The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.** — The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.

**३५६. (D) The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.** — The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.

**३५७. (A) The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.** — The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.

**३५८. (D) the genealogical register institution of Maithila Brahmanas** — Pañjīprabandha refers to the genealogical register institution of Maithila Brahmanas.

**३५९. (D) Pañjīprabandha** — The correct term is Pañjīprabandha .

**३६०. (D) organization of village space** — Village planning refers to organization of village space.

**३६१. (C) Village planning —** The correct term is Village planning .

**३६२. (A) the arrangement of groups and institutions in society —** Social organization refers to the arrangement of groups and institutions in society.

**३६३. (D) Social organization —** The correct term is Social organization .

**३६४. (C) It assumes that the Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra periods made no contribution to Mithila culture. —** The incorrect option is the one that says: It assumes that the Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra periods made no contribution to Mithila culture.

**३६५. (C) This section expands the list of communities in Chapter X. —** This section is concerned with this section expands the list of communities in chapter x.

**३६६. (C) Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups. —** Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups.

**३६७. (A) Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups. —** Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups.

**३६८. (A) Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups. —** Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups.

**३६९. (D) Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included. —** Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included.

**३७०. (A) Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included. —** Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included.

**३७१. (C) Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included. —** Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included.

**३७२. (A) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account. —** Śākadvīpins are included in the social account.

**३७३. (A) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account. —** Śākadvīpins are included in the social account.

**३७४. (C) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account. —** Śākadvīpins are included in the social account.

**३७५. (B) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities. —** Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities.

**३७६. (A) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities. —** Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities.

**३७७. (D) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities. —** Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities.

**३७८. (D) Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents. —** Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents.

**३७९. (D) Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents. —** Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents.

**३८०. (C) Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents. —** Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents.

**३८१. (D) The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite. —** The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite.

**३८२. (B) The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite. —** The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite.

**३८३. (B) The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite. —** The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite.

**३८४. (B) The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila. —** The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila.

**३८५. (B) The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila. —** The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila.

**३८६. (B) The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila. —** The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila.

**३८७. (C) People's history is essential to the book's claim to be cultural history. —** People's history is essential to the book's claim to be cultural history.

**३८८. (D) People's history is essential to the book's claim to be cultural history. —** People's history is essential to the book's claim to be cultural history.

**३८९. (B) People's history is essential to the book's claim to be cultural history. —** People's history is essential to the book's claim to be cultural history.

**३९०. (A) a social-religious group listed in the chapter —** Mahāpātra refers to a social-religious group listed in the chapter.

**३९१. (C) Mahāpātra —** The correct term is Mahāpātra .

**३९२. (B) a Brahmanical group listed in the social chapter —** Śākadvīpin refers to a Brahmanical group listed in the social chapter.

**३९३. (D) Śākadvīpin —** The correct term is Śākadvīpin .

**३९४. (D) a scribal or administrative community —** Kayastha refers to a scribal or administrative community.

**३९५. (D) Kayastha —** The correct term is Kayastha .

**३९६. (C) a community listed in the social account —** Musahara refers to a community listed in the social account.

**३९७. (C) Musahara —** The correct term is Musahara .

**३९८. (C) It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging. —** The incorrect option is the one that says: It avoids historical comparison and treats every tradition as timeless and unchanging.

**३९९. (B) This section expands sources and authors in the Hindu law chapter. —** This section is concerned with this section expands sources and authors in the hindu law chapter.

**४००. (A) The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law. —** The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law.

**४०१. (D) The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law. —** The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law.

**४०२. (B) The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law. —** The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law.

**४०३. (D) Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion. —** Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion.

**४०४. (B) Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion. —** Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion.

**४०५. (B) Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion. —** Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion.

**४०६. (B) Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila. —** Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila.

**४०७. (D) Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila. —** Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila.

**४०८. (B) Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila. —** Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila.

**४०९. (A) Śrīdatta Upādhyāya, Chandeśvara, Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are listed among legal authorities. —** Śrīdatta Upādhyāya, Chandeśvara, Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are listed among legal authorities.

**४१०. (C) Śrīdatta Upādhyāya, Chandeśvara, Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are listed among legal authorities. —** Śrīdatta Upādhyāya, Chandeśvara, Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are listed among legal authorities.

**४११. (B) Śrīdatta Upādhyāya, Chandeśvara, Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are listed among legal authorities. —** Śrīdatta Upādhyāya, Chandeśvara, Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are listed among legal authorities.

**४१२. (C) Legal texts are treated as social evidence, not merely abstract rules. —** Legal texts are treated as social evidence, not merely abstract rules.

**४१३. (A) Legal texts are treated as social evidence, not merely abstract rules. —** Legal texts are treated as social evidence, not merely abstract rules.

**४१४. (B) Legal texts are treated as social evidence, not merely abstract rules. —** Legal texts are treated as social evidence, not merely abstract rules.

**४१५. (B) Mithila law is connected with marriage, adoption, family relations, and property. —** Mithila law is connected with marriage, adoption, family relations, and property.

**४१६. (B) Mithila law is connected with marriage, adoption, family relations, and property. —** Mithila law is connected with marriage, adoption, family relations, and property.

**४१७. (B) Mithila law is connected with marriage, adoption, family relations, and property. —** Mithila law is connected with marriage, adoption, family relations, and property.

**४१८. (A) The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance. —** The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance.

**४१९. (D) The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance. —** The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance.

**४२०. (B) The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance. —** The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance.

**४२१. (D) The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions. —** The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions.

**४२२. (C) The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions. —** The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions.

**४२३. (C) The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions. —** The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions.

**४२४. (C) the legal-religious textual tradition —** Dharmaśāstra refers to the legal-religious textual tradition.

**४२५. (C) Dharmaśāstra —** The correct term is Dharmaśāstra .

**४२६. (A) traditional remembered law-text** — Smṛti refers to traditional remembered law-text.

**४२७. (C) Smṛti** — The correct term is Smṛti .

**४२८. (C) a major legal text** — Yājñavalkya Smṛti refers to a major legal text.

**४२९. (D) Yājñavalkya Smṛti** — The correct term is Yājñavalkya Smṛti .

**४३०. (B) the regional legal tradition of Mithila** — Mithila School of Hindu Law refers to the regional legal tradition of Mithila.

**४३१. (C) Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The correct term is Mithila School of Hindu Law .

**४३२. (B) It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.** — The incorrect option is the one that says: It says religion, literature, art, law, and social life developed in complete isolation from each other.

**४३३. (D) This section expands family relations and property topics.** — This section is concerned with this section expands family relations and property topics.

**४३४. (D) Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law.** — Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law.

**४३५. (D) Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law.** — Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law.

**४३६. (C) Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law.** — Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law.

**४३७. (D) Adoption is discussed, including its scope and special forms.** — Adoption is discussed, including its scope and special forms.

**४३८. (C) Adoption is discussed, including its scope and special forms.** — Adoption is discussed, including its scope and special forms.

**४३९. (C) Adoption is discussed, including its scope and special forms.** — Adoption is discussed, including its scope and special forms.

**४४०. (A) Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.** — Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

**४४१. (A) Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.** — Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

**४४२. (B) Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.** — Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

**४४३. (A) Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life.** — Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life.

**४४४. (C) Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life.** — Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life.

**४४५. (A) Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life.** — Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life.

**४४६. (D) Partition and reunion are central to family property law.** — Partition and reunion are central to family property law.

**४४७. (B) Partition and reunion are central to family property law.** — Partition and reunion are central to family property law.

**४४८. (A) Partition and reunion are central to family property law.** — Partition and reunion are central to family property law.

**४४९. (A) Inheritance and succession are major legal themes.** — Inheritance and succession are major legal themes.

**४५०. (B) Inheritance and succession are major legal themes. —** Inheritance and succession are major legal themes.

**४५१. (B) Inheritance and succession are major legal themes. —** Inheritance and succession are major legal themes.

**४५२. (B) Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail. —** Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail.

**४५३. (B) Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail. —** Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail.

**४५४. (D) Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail. —** Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail.

**४५५. (C) Law is used to understand social organization, gendered property, and family continuity. —** Law is used to understand social organization, gendered property, and family continuity.

**४५६. (D) Law is used to understand social organization, gendered property, and family continuity. —** Law is used to understand social organization, gendered property, and family continuity.

**४५७. (D) Law is used to understand social organization, gendered property, and family continuity. —** Law is used to understand social organization, gendered property, and family continuity.

**४५८. (D) a special form of adoption —** Kṛtrima adoption refers to a special form of adoption.

**४५९. (D) Kṛtrima adoption —** The correct term is Kṛtrima adoption .

**४६०. (D) property associated with women —** Strīdhana refers to property associated with women.

**४६१. (D) Strīdhana —** The correct term is Strīdhana .

**४६२. (B) division of family property —** Partition refers to division of family property.

**४६३. (A) Partition —** The correct term is Partition .

**४६४. (D) legal reunification after partition —** Reunion refers to legal reunification after partition.

**४६५. (D) Reunion —** The correct term is Reunion .

**४६६. (D) transfer of property or rights —** Succession refers to transfer of property or rights.

**४६७. (D) Succession —** The correct term is Succession .

**४६८. (C) It says the subject belongs only to archaeology and not to cultural history. —** The incorrect option is the one that says: It says the subject belongs only to archaeology and not to cultural history.

**४६९. (B) This section expands everyday life in Chapter XII. —** This section is concerned with this section expands everyday life in chapter xii.

**४७०. (D) Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage. —** Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage.

**४७१. (C) Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage. —** Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage.

**४७२. (B) Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage. —** Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage.

**४७३. (C) Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture. —** Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.

**४७४. (C) Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture. —** Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.

**৪৩৫. (A) Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.** — Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.

**৪৩৬. (B) The dairy industry appears as a household and economic topic.** — The dairy industry appears as a household and economic topic.

**৪৩৭. (C) The dairy industry appears as a household and economic topic.** — The dairy industry appears as a household and economic topic.

**৪৩৮. (C) The dairy industry appears as a household and economic topic.** — The dairy industry appears as a household and economic topic.

**৪৩৯. (D) Festivals are treated as social and ritual events.** — Festivals are treated as social and ritual events.

**৪৮০. (D) Festivals are treated as social and ritual events.** — Festivals are treated as social and ritual events.

**৪৮১. (A) Festivals are treated as social and ritual events.** — Festivals are treated as social and ritual events.

**৪৮২. (A) The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.** — The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.

**৪৮৩. (C) The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.** — The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.

**৪৮৪. (B) The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.** — The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.

**৪৮৫. (B) Bedsteads, dress, and manners reveal domestic and social customs.** — Bedsteads, dress, and manners reveal domestic and social customs.

**৪৮৬. (A) Bedsteads, dress, and manners reveal domestic and social customs.** — Bedsteads, dress, and manners reveal domestic and social customs.

**৪৮৭. (D) Bedsteads, dress, and manners reveal domestic and social customs.** — Bedsteads, dress, and manners reveal domestic and social customs.

**৪৮৮. (C) Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday life.** — Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday life.

**৪৮৯. (C) Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday life.** — Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday life.

**৪৯০. (B) Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday life.** — Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday life.

**৪৯১. (D) The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history.** — The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history.

**৪৯২. (C) The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history.** — The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history.

**৪৯৩. (C) The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history.** — The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history.

**৪৯৪. (A) agrarian everyday life** — Peasant life refers to agrarian everyday life.

**৪৯৫. (D) Peasant life** — The correct term is Peasant life .

**৪৯৬. (C) milk-related domestic and economic activity** — Dairy industry refers to milk-related domestic and economic activity.

**৪৯৭. (A) Dairy industry** — The correct term is Dairy industry .

**४९८. (A) economic activity associated with betel cultivation and trade** — Betel leaf industry refers to economic activity associated with betel cultivation and trade.

**४९९. (A) Betel leaf industry** — The correct term is Betel leaf industry .

**५००. (A) everyday life of the household** — Domestic culture refers to everyday life of the household.

**५०१. (A) Domestic culture** — The correct term is Domestic culture .

**५०२. (C) It makes the chronology depend only on page numbers instead of dynasties and evidence.** — The incorrect option is the one that says: It makes the chronology depend only on page numbers instead of dynasties and evidence.

**५०३. (D) This section expands the economic-history topics.** — This section is concerned with this section expands the economic-history topics.

**५०४. (A) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.** — Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

**५०५. (B) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.** — Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

**५०६. (B) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.** — Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

**५०७. (C) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.** — Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

**५०८. (A) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.** — Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

**५०९. (A) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.** — Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

**५१०. (D) The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport.** — The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport.

**५११. (B) The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport.** — The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport.

**५१२. (D) The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport.** — The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport.

**५१३. (C) Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.** — Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.

**५१४. (A) Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.** — Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.

**५१५. (B) Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.** — Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.

**५१६. (A) Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.** — Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.

**५१७. (C) Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.** — Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.

**५१८. (A) Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.** — Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization.

**५१९. (A) Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.** — Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.

**५२०. (A) Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.** — Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.

**५२१. (B) Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.** — Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.

**५२२. (B) Crafts and industries are part of cultural heritage because they shape livelihoods and objects.** — Crafts and industries are part of cultural heritage because they shape livelihoods and objects.

**५२३. (D) Crafts and industries are part of cultural heritage because they shape livelihoods and objects.** — Crafts and industries are part of cultural heritage because they shape livelihoods and objects.

**५२४. (C) Crafts and industries are part of cultural heritage because they shape livelihoods and objects.** — Crafts and industries are part of cultural heritage because they shape livelihoods and objects.

**५२५. (D) The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region.** — The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region.

**५२६. (D) The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region.** — The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region.

**५२७. (A) The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region.** — The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region.

**५२८. (A) river-related economic activity** — Boat industry refers to river-related economic activity.

**५२९. (B) Boat industry** — The correct term is Boat industry .

**५३०. (C) cloth production or trade** — Textile refers to cloth production or trade.

**५३१. (A) Textile** — The correct term is Textile .

**५३२. (C) metal craft and industry** — Metal works refers to metal craft and industry.

**५३३. (C) Metal works** — The correct term is Metal works .

**५३४. (A) decorative material objects with social meaning** — Ornaments refers to decorative material objects with social meaning.

**५३५. (B) Ornaments** — The correct term is Ornaments .

**५३६. (C) It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.** — The incorrect option is the one that says: It treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha, and Mithila as unrelated regions.

**५३७. (B) This section expands the final social-economic themes.** — This section is concerned with this section expands the final social-economic themes.

**५३८. (D) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life.** — Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life.

**५३९. (B) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life.** — Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life.

**५४०. (D) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life.** — Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life.

**५४१. (B) Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings.** — Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings.

**५४२. (D) Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings.** — Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings.

**५४३. (A) Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings.** — Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings.

**५४४. (A) Miscellaneous topics include Sati and the system of education.** — Miscellaneous topics include Sati and the system of education.

**५४५. (A) Miscellaneous topics include Sati and the system of education.** — Miscellaneous topics include Sati and the system of education.

**५४६. (A) Miscellaneous topics include Sati and the system of education.** — Miscellaneous topics include Sati and the system of education.

**५४७. (D) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.** — The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.

**५४८. (B) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.** — The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.

**५४९. (C) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.** — The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.

**५५०. (D) Economic history also includes slavery as a topic.** — Economic history also includes slavery as a topic.

**५५१. (B) Economic history also includes slavery as a topic.** — Economic history also includes slavery as a topic.

**५५२. (C) Economic history also includes slavery as a topic.** — Economic history also includes slavery as a topic.

**५५३. (D) The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.** — The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.

**५५४. (D) The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.** — The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.

**५५५. (A) The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.** — The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage.

**५५६. (B) The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.** — The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.

**५५७. (C) The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.** — The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.

**५५८. (A) The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.** — The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.

**५५९. (D) The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices.** — The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices.

**५६०. (D) The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices.** — The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices.

**५६१. (D) The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices.** — The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices.

**५६२. (D) plant and animal life** — Flora and fauna refers to plant and animal life.

**५६३. (B) Flora and fauna** — The correct term is Flora and fauna .

**५६४. (D) organization of learning** — System of education refers to organization of learning.

**५६५. (B) System of education** — The correct term is System of education .

**५६६. (B) a social-economic institution treated in the appendix** — Slavery refers to a social-economic institution treated in the appendix.

**५६७. (D) Slavery** — The correct term is Slavery .

**৭৬৮. (A) additional details collected from sources —** Miscellaneous gleanings refers to additional details collected from sources.

**৭৬৯. (A) Miscellaneous gleanings —** The correct term is Miscellaneous gleanings .

**৭৭০. (A) It replaces historical evidence with a purely fictional narrative. —** The incorrect option is the one that says: It replaces historical evidence with a purely fictional narrative.

**৭৭১. (B) This section expands the research apparatus at the end of the book. —** This section is concerned with this section expands the research apparatus at the end of the book.

**৭৭২. (C) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions. —** The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

**৭৭৩. (C) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions. —** The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

**৭৭৪. (D) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions. —** The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

**৭৭৫. (A) Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture. —** Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture.

**৭৭৬. (D) Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture. —** Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture.

**৭৭৭. (C) Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture. —** Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture.

**৭৭৮. (D) Modern works show the author’s engagement with previous scholarship. —** Modern works show the author’s engagement with previous scholarship.

**৭৭৯. (C) Modern works show the author’s engagement with previous scholarship. —** Modern works show the author’s engagement with previous scholarship.

**৭৮০. (A) Modern works show the author’s engagement with previous scholarship. —** Modern works show the author’s engagement with previous scholarship.

**৭৮১. (C) Journals show that the study depends on published research debates. —** Journals show that the study depends on published research debates.

**৭৮২. (A) Journals show that the study depends on published research debates. —** Journals show that the study depends on published research debates.

**৭৮৩. (D) Journals show that the study depends on published research debates. —** Journals show that the study depends on published research debates.

**৭৮৪. (C) Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role. —** Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role.

**৭৮৫. (C) Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role. —** Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role.

**৭৮৬. (B) Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role. —** Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role.

**৭৮৭. (C) A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book. —** A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book.

**৭৮৮. (C) A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book. —** A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book.

**५८९. (C) A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book.** — A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book.

**५९०. (A) The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used.** — The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used.

**५९१. (D) The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used.** — The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used.

**५९२. (B) The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used.** — The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used.

**५९३. (A) The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the book.** — The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the book.

**५९४. (B) The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the book.** — The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the book.

**५९५. (A) The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the book.** — The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the book.

**५९६. (A) primary texts or records** — Original sources refers to primary texts or records.

**५९७. (B) Original sources** — The correct term is Original sources .

**५९८. (D) secondary scholarly studies** — Modern works refers to secondary scholarly studies.

**५९९. (A) Modern works** — The correct term is Modern works .

**६००. (C) periodical research publications** — Journals refers to periodical research publications.

**६०१. (C) Journals** — The correct term is Journals .

**६०२. (C) epigraphic records** — Inscriptions refers to epigraphic records.

**६०३. (A) Inscriptions** — The correct term is Inscriptions .

**६०४. (B) It assumes that the Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra periods made no contribution to Mithila culture.** — The incorrect option is the one that says: It assumes that the Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra periods made no contribution to Mithila culture.

**६०५. (C) This section expands the concluding apparatus of index and illustrations.** — This section is concerned with this section expands the concluding apparatus of index and illustrations.

**६०६. (A) The index helps verify names, places, subjects, and institutions across the book.** — The index helps verify names, places, subjects, and institutions across the book.

**६०७. (D) The index helps verify names, places, subjects, and institutions across the book.** — The index helps verify names, places, subjects, and institutions across the book.

**६०८. (D) The index helps verify names, places, subjects, and institutions across the book.** — The index helps verify names, places, subjects, and institutions across the book.

**६०९. (C) Illustrations support chapters on art, architecture, sculpture, script, and material culture.** — Illustrations support chapters on art, architecture, sculpture, script, and material culture.

**६१०. (B) Illustrations support chapters on art, architecture, sculpture, script, and material culture.** — Illustrations support chapters on art, architecture, sculpture, script, and material culture.

**६११. (D) Illustrations support chapters on art, architecture, sculpture, script, and material culture.** — Illustrations support chapters on art, architecture, sculpture, script, and material culture.

**६१२. (D) Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient.** — Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient.

**६१३. (D) Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient.** — Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient.

**६१४. (C) Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient.** — Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient.

**६१५. (A) An index turns a long cultural history into a usable reference work.** — An index turns a long cultural history into a usable reference work.

**६१६. (D) An index turns a long cultural history into a usable reference work.** — An index turns a long cultural history into a usable reference work.

**६१७. (B) An index turns a long cultural history into a usable reference work.** — An index turns a long cultural history into a usable reference work.

**६१८. (C) The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method.** — The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method.

**६१९. (B) The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method.** — The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method.

**६२०. (B) The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method.** — The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method.

**६२१. (B) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.** — Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

**६२२. (C) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.** — Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

**६२३. (A) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.** — Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

**६२४. (C) The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic.** — The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic.

**६२५. (D) The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic.** — The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic.

**६२६. (D) The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic.** — The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic.

**६२७. (B) The final apparatus gives the book research value beyond continuous reading.** — The final apparatus gives the book research value beyond continuous reading.

**६२८. (D) The final apparatus gives the book research value beyond continuous reading.** — The final apparatus gives the book research value beyond continuous reading.

**६२९. (D) The final apparatus gives the book research value beyond continuous reading.** — The final apparatus gives the book research value beyond continuous reading.

**६३०. (C) alphabetical guide to names and topics** — Index refers to alphabetical guide to names and topics.

**६३१. (D) Index** — The correct term is Index .

**६३२. (D) visual evidence in the book** — Illustration refers to visual evidence in the book.

**६३३. (D) Illustration** — The correct term is Illustration .

**६३४. (B) images or plates supporting historical interpretation** — Visual evidence refers to images or plates supporting historical interpretation.

**६३५. (D) Visual evidence —** The correct term is Visual evidence .

**६३६. (B) It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names. —** The incorrect option is the one that says: It treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores older cultural names.

# अध्याय २ : Videha QUIZ — Cultural Heritage of Mithila | UPSC Prelims Standard

## UPSC-Style Synthesis — Cross-Chapter Themes

**१. With reference to the structure of Cultural Heritage of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The political chapters provide the chronological background for later cultural and social analysis. 2. Religion, philosophy, literature, palaeography, fine arts and architecture are treated as part of cultural history. 3. Social and economic life is excluded because it belongs only to administrative history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3

**२. Consider the following sequence in the book's historical framework: 1. Early/Vedic and Vaidehan background 2. Karṇāṭa rule beginning with Nānyadeva 3. Oinivāra phase 4. Khaṇḍavalākula / House of Khaṇḍavā period Which one of the following gives the correct chronological order?**

(A) 1-2-3-4
(B) 1-3-2-4
(C) 2-1-3-4
(D) 1-2-4-3

**३. Which one of the following best captures the author's method in the book?**

(A) To separate culture from political history and study it as folklore alone.
(B) To connect chronology, dynasties, religion, texts, art, law, society and economy into a regional cultural history.
(C) To write only a dynastic list of rulers without social analysis.
(D) To treat Mithila as a modern district with no relation to Videha or Tirhut.

**४. With reference to the names of Mithila, which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched? 1. Videha — ancient identity associated with Mithila 2. Tirabhukti/Tirhut — later administrative-cultural designations 3. Mithila — only a single modern city with no regional meaning Select the correct answer.**

(A) 1 only
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3

**५. In the book, why is legal material such as marriage, adoption, partition and Strīdhana relevant to cultural history?**

(A) Because it shows how textual law intersects with family, property, gender and social organization.
(B) Because the author wants to avoid social history.
(C) Because law is presented as unrelated to household life.
(D) Because such subjects are mentioned only in passing and not used as evidence.

**६. Which of the following would be the best evidence cluster for reconstructing Mithila's cultural history according to the book's method?**

(A) Inscriptions, manuscripts, literary sources, archaeology, legal texts, social customs and material remains.
(B) Only legends, without inscriptions or texts.
(C) Only modern administrative maps.
(D) Only rulers' names, without chronology or institutions.

**৬. Consider the following subjects: 1. Mithilākṣara and inscriptions 2. Aipanā and ritual designs 3. Boat industry, textiles and metal works 4. Pañjīprabandha and village community How many of the above are treated as relevant to cultural heritage in the book?**

(A) Only one
(B) Only two
(C) Only three
(D) All four

**৮. Which one of the following is not a sound inference from the book?**

(A) Political history helps frame cultural developments.
(B) Mithila's culture is studied through multiple kinds of evidence.
(C) Everyday occupations and crafts are irrelevant to cultural history.
(D) Architecture and sculpture are useful historical evidence.

## Front Matter — Book Identity and Publication

**৯. With reference to Front Matter — Book Identity and Publication , consider the following statements: 1. The book is titled Cultural Heritage of Mithila. 2. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 3. The work is framed as a contribution to the study of Indian history, culture, and regional civilization. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**১০. With reference to Front Matter — Book Identity and Publication , consider the following statements: 1. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 2. The foreword is by Dr. K. Sivaram Karanth. 3. The work is framed as a contribution to the study of Indian history, culture, and regional civilization. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**११. With reference to Front Matter — Book Identity and Publication , consider the following statements: 1. The author is Vijayakanta Mishra. 2. The foreword is by Dr. K. Sivaram Karanth. 3. The first publication date is April 1979. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१२. With reference to Front Matter — Book Identity and Publication , consider the following statements: 1. The book is titled Cultural Heritage of Mithila. 2. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 3. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१३. With reference to Front Matter — Book Identity and Publication , consider the following statements: 1. The author is Vijayakanta Mishra. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. The publisher is Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१४. With reference to Front Matter — Book Identity and Publication , consider the following statements: 1. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. 2. The book presents Mithila as a region with a long cultural history, not merely as a geographical label. 3. The first publication date is April 1979. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Front Matter — Book Identity and Publication : 1. Cultural Heritage — the introductory appreciation written by another scholar 2. Mithila Prakasana — the Allahabad publisher of the volume 3. Foreword — the introductory appreciation written by another scholar How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**१६. Consider the following term-description pairs from Front Matter — Book Identity and Publication : 1. Cultural Heritage — the inherited body of history, institutions, religion, arts, literature, law, and social life 2. Foreword — the introductory appreciation written by another scholar 3. Mithila Prakasana — the introductory appreciation written by another scholar How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**१७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Front Matter — Book Identity and Publication : 1. Mithila Prakasana — the Allahabad publisher of the volume 2. Cultural Heritage — the introductory appreciation written by another scholar 3. Foreword — the introductory appreciation written by another scholar How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**१८. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Front Matter — Book Identity and Publication ?**

(A) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.
(B) The foreword is by Dr. K. Sivaram Karanth.
(C) The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones.
(D) It is treated as unrelated to chronology, institutions or material culture.

**१९. With reference to Front Matter — Book Identity and Publication , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The Archaeological Survey of India library stamp shows that the book entered an institutional research collection.
(B) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India.
(C) The first publication date is April 1979.
(D) The publisher is Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad.

**२०. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The book is titled Cultural Heritage of Mithila. Reason (R): The foreword is by Dr. K. Sivaram Karanth. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.

**२१. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The publisher is Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad. Reason (R): The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**२२. In the context of Front Matter — Book Identity and Publication , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) It traces the development of the Maithili or Tirhutā script.

(B) The Vajjian Confederacy is part of the political setting of the region.

(C) The work is framed as a contribution to the study of Indian history, culture, and regional civilization.

(D) The chapter studies the salient features of Mithilākṣara.

## Foreword — Scope and Significance

**२३. With reference to Foreword — Scope and Significance , consider the following statements: 1. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 2. Janaka is remembered as both monarch and scholar. 3. The foreword emphasizes evidence from archaeology, literature, and history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२४. With reference to Foreword — Scope and Significance , consider the following statements: 1. Mithila is connected with the Vedic age, the Mahābhārata, and the Rāmāyaṇa. 2. The foreword emphasizes evidence from archaeology, literature, and history. 3. It presents Mithila as a centre of Hindu culture and learning even after Muslim conquest in much of North India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२५. With reference to Foreword — Scope and Significance , consider the following statements: 1. It presents Mithila as a centre of Hindu culture and learning even after Muslim conquest in much of North India. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२६. With reference to Foreword — Scope and Significance , consider the following statements: 1. The foreword presents Mithila as a province with a glorious past in the cultural history of India. 2. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 3. It presents Mithila as a centre of Hindu culture and learning even after Muslim conquest in much of North India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२७. With reference to Foreword — Scope and Significance , consider the following statements: 1. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 2. The foreword presents Mithila as a province with a glorious past in the cultural history of India. 3. Chapters V to IX are described as dealing with cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२८. With reference to Foreword — Scope and Significance , consider the following statements: 1. Mithila is connected with the Vedic age, the Mahābhārata, and the Rāmāyaṇa. 2. The foreword presents Mithila as a province with a glorious past in the cultural history of India. 3. The book is described as tracing Mithila from early days to the sixteenth century and beyond. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Foreword — Scope and Significance : 1. Political history — the dynastic and chronological framework for the cultural study 2. Cultural history — religion, philosophy, literature, script, music, art, and architecture 3. Social and economic life — religion, philosophy, literature, script, music, art, and architecture How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**३०. Consider the following term-description pairs from Foreword — Scope and Significance : 1. Political history — the dynastic and chronological framework for the cultural study 2. Cultural history — the dynastic and chronological framework for the cultural study 3. Social and economic life — people, law, food, crafts, trade, industries, education, and everyday institutions How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**३१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Foreword — Scope and Significance : 1. Cultural history — the dynastic and chronological framework for the cultural study 2. Social and economic life — people, law, food, crafts, trade, industries, education, and everyday institutions 3. Political history — the dynastic and chronological framework for the cultural study How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**३२. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Foreword — Scope and Significance ?**

(A) The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty.
(B) Chapters I to IV are described as dealing with political history.
(C) The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence.
(D) The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence.

**३३. With reference to Foreword — Scope and Significance , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The foreword emphasizes evidence from archaeology, literature, and history.

(B) The foreword presents Mithila as a province with a glorious past in the cultural history of India.

(C) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.

(D) Chapters X to XII are described as dealing with social and economic life.

**३४. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Janaka is remembered as both monarch and scholar. Reason (R): The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३५. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. Reason (R): Mithila is connected with the Vedic age, the Mahābhārata, and the Rāmāyaṇa. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३६. In the context of Foreword — Scope and Significance , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are early names in the Oinivāra sequence.

(B) The foreword emphasizes evidence from archaeology, literature, and history.

(C) The Oinivāra dynasty is treated from about A.D. 1324 to 1527.

(D) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

## Preface — Method, Period, and Purpose

**३७. With reference to Preface — Method, Period, and Purpose , consider the following statements: 1. The study needs early history as well as political background to explain culture. 2. The first four chapters give political and economic background. 3. The author relies on sources such as inscriptions, manuscripts, journals, archaeological reports, and earlier histories. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३८. With reference to Preface — Method, Period, and Purpose , consider the following statements: 1. Nānyadeva is described as the great Maithila Karṇāṭa ruler who founded his dynasty in Mithila. 2. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 3. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३९. With reference to Preface — Method, Period, and Purpose , consider the following statements: 1. The first four chapters give political and economic background. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. Nānyadeva is described as the great Maithila Karṇāṭa ruler who founded his dynasty in Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४०. With reference to Preface — Method, Period, and Purpose , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 2. The author says Mithila remained a home of Hindu culture and learning even after Muslims had conquered much of northern India. 3. The third part covers the people, Hindu law, and social-economic life. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४१. With reference to Preface — Method, Period, and Purpose , consider the following statements: 1. The first four chapters give political and economic background. 2. The preface states that no comparable book had covered the cultural, social, and economic history of Mithila in such a way. 3. Nānyadeva is described as the great Maithila Karṇāṭa ruler who founded his dynasty in Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४२. With reference to Preface — Method, Period, and Purpose , consider the following statements: 1. A.D. 1097 is treated as the beginning of a new era in Mithila political history. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Preface — Method, Period, and Purpose : 1. Karṇāṭas — a ruling dynasty important for medieval Mithila 2. Oinivāras — the year marking a new phase in Mithila political history 3. A.D. 1097 — the year marking a new phase in Mithila political history How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**४४. Consider the following term-description pairs from Preface — Method, Period, and Purpose : 1. Karṇāṭas — a later ruling dynasty central to the cultural history of Mithila 2. Oinivāras — a later ruling dynasty central to the cultural history of Mithila 3. A.D. 1097 — the year marking a new phase in Mithila political history How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**४५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Preface — Method, Period, and Purpose : 1. Oinivāras — a later ruling dynasty central to the cultural history of Mithila 2. A.D. 1097 — the year marking a new phase in Mithila political history 3. Karṇāṭas — a later ruling dynasty central to the cultural history of Mithila How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**४६. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Preface — Method, Period, and Purpose ?**

(A) It is discussed only as a modern administrative category.

(B) The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones.

(C) The cultural part covers religion and philosophy, literature, palaeography, fine arts, and architecture.

(D) It is treated as unrelated to chronology, institutions or material culture.

**४७. With reference to Preface — Method, Period, and Purpose , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) A.D. 1097 is treated as the beginning of a new era in Mithila political history.

(B) The preface states that no comparable book had covered the cultural, social, and economic history of Mithila in such a way.

(C) The study needs early history as well as political background to explain culture.

(D) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.

**४८. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. Reason (R): The third part covers the people, Hindu law, and social-economic life. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४९. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The first four chapters give political and economic background. Reason (R): A.D. 1097 is treated as the beginning of a new era in Mithila political history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५०. In the context of Preface — Method, Period, and Purpose , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Mithila is described as including what is now North Bihar, the Tarai, and the southern portion of Nepal up to the lower hill ranges.

(B) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

(C) The name Mithila had not been altogether forgotten, even when Tirabhukti and Tirhut became common administrative designations.

(D) The first four chapters give political and economic background.

## Abbreviations and Sources

**५१. With reference to Abbreviations and Sources , consider the following statements: 1. EI stands for Epigraphia Indica. 2. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 3. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५२. With reference to Abbreviations and Sources , consider the following statements: 1. The presence of such abbreviations shows that the book is source-based rather than anecdotal. 2. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. 3. EI stands for Epigraphia Indica. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५३. With reference to Abbreviations and Sources , consider the following statements: 1. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 2. The abbreviations list shows dependence on research journals, gazetteers, inscriptions, manuscripts, and earlier historical works. 3. EI stands for Epigraphia Indica. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५४. With reference to Abbreviations and Sources , consider the following statements: 1. MM stands for Mithila Māhātmya. 2. IA stands for Indian Antiquary. 3. The presence of such abbreviations shows that the book is source-based rather than anecdotal. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५५. With reference to Abbreviations and Sources , consider the following statements: 1. Yaj stands for Yājñavalkyasmṛti. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५६. With reference to Abbreviations and Sources , consider the following statements: 1. MD stands for Mithila Darpaṇa. 2. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 3. Yaj stands for Yājñavalkyasmṛti. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Abbreviations and Sources : 1. Epigraphy — a written source used in reconstructing textual and cultural history 2. Manuscript — a written source used in reconstructing textual and cultural history 3. Gazetteer — a reference work useful for geography and administrative history How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**५८. Consider the following term-description pairs from Abbreviations and Sources : 1. Manuscript — a written source used in reconstructing textual and cultural history 2. Gazetteer — a reference work useful for geography and administrative history 3. Epigraphy — a reference work useful for geography and administrative history How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**५९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Abbreviations and Sources : 1. Epigraphy — the study of inscriptions 2. Gazetteer — a written source used in reconstructing textual and cultural history 3. Manuscript — a written source used in reconstructing textual and cultural history How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**६०. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Abbreviations and Sources ?**

(A) It is used to detach Mithila from the larger civilizational history of India.

(B) MM stands for Mithila Māhātmya.

(C) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names.

(D) It is mentioned only to deny the importance of regional traditions.

**६१. With reference to Abbreviations and Sources , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The abbreviations list shows dependence on research journals, gazetteers, inscriptions, manuscripts, and earlier historical works.

(B) IA stands for Indian Antiquary.

(C) MD stands for Mithila Darpaṇa.

(D) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.

**६२. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): ASI stands for Archaeological Survey of India Annual Reports. Reason (R): EI stands for Epigraphia Indica. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६३. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): MM stands for Mithila Māhātmya. Reason (R): The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६४. In the context of Abbreviations and Sources , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) ASI stands for Archaeological Survey of India Annual Reports.

(B) The chapter distinguishes prehistoric Mithila from Vedic Mithila.

(C) The section states that the ultimate end of life is to achieve the four values: Dharma, Artha, Kāma, and Mokṣa.

(D) Religion is described as a vital factor in the life of an individual and community.

## Chapter I — Ancient Mithila: Boundary, Names, and Area

**६५. With reference to Chapter I — Ancient Mithila: Boundary, Names, and Area , consider the following statements: 1. The boundary discussion helps explain how later political and cultural developments are located. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. The chapter does not treat Mithila as a single town only; it treats it as a broad cultural region. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६६. With reference to Chapter I — Ancient Mithila: Boundary, Names, and Area , consider the following statements: 1. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. 2. The chapter does not treat Mithila as a single town only; it treats it as a broad cultural region. 3. The chapter uses ancient textual evidence to establish the antiquity of the region. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६७. With reference to Chapter I — Ancient Mithila: Boundary, Names, and Area , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter uses ancient textual evidence to establish the antiquity of the region. 2. The name Tirhut is presented as gradually giving way to the older and culturally richer name Mithila. 3. The chapter does not treat Mithila as a single town only; it treats it as a broad cultural region. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६८. With reference to Chapter I — Ancient Mithila: Boundary, Names, and Area , consider the following statements: 1. Names such as Videha, Mithila, Tirabhukti, and Tirhut belong to the history of the same region in different contexts. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६९. With reference to Chapter I — Ancient Mithila: Boundary, Names, and Area , consider the following statements: 1. Boundary, textual references, names, and area are treated together because region and identity are intertwined. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. The boundary discussion helps explain how later political and cultural developments are located. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**७०. With reference to Chapter I — Ancient Mithila: Boundary, Names, and Area , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 2. Boundary, textual references, names, and area are treated together because region and identity are intertwined. 3. Names such as Videha, Mithila, Tirabhukti, and Tirhut belong to the history of the same region in different contexts. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**७१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter I — Ancient Mithila: Boundary, Names, and Area : 1. Videha — an ancient name associated with Mithila 2. Mithila — the older and culturally rich regional name 3. Tirabhukti — a common administrative designation How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**৬২. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter I — Ancient Mithila: Boundary, Names, and Area : 1. Tirhut — a common administrative designation 2. Videha — a later name of the province 3. Tirabhukti — a later name of the province How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৬৩. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter I — Ancient Mithila: Boundary, Names, and Area : 1. Tirabhukti — a common administrative designation 2. Videha — an ancient name associated with Mithila 3. Mithila — the older and culturally rich regional name How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৬৪. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter I — Ancient Mithila: Boundary, Names, and Area ?**

(A) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names.

(B) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India.

(C) It is presented as a marginal topic outside the scope of cultural history.

(D) The name Tirhut is presented as gradually giving way to the older and culturally richer name Mithila.

**৬৫. With reference to Chapter I — Ancient Mithila: Boundary, Names, and Area , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions.

(B) The name Mithila had not been altogether forgotten, even when Tirabhukti and Tirhut became common administrative designations.

(C) Mithila is described as including what is now North Bihar, the Tarai, and the southern portion of Nepal up to the lower hill ranges.

(D) The boundary discussion helps explain how later political and cultural developments are located.

**৬৬. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The chapter uses ancient textual evidence to establish the antiquity of the region. Reason (R): The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৬৬. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. Reason (R): The name Tirhut is presented as gradually giving way to the older and culturally richer name Mithila. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৬৮. In the context of Chapter I — Ancient Mithila: Boundary, Names, and Area , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Village community is a central social unit in the chapter.

(B) Śiva worship is described as especially strong in Mithila.

(C) Mithila is described as including what is now North Bihar, the Tarai, and the southern portion of Nepal up to the lower hill ranges.

(D) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

## Chapter I — Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa and Early References

**৬৯. With reference to Chapter I — Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa and Early References , consider the following statements: 1. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 2. Sadānīrā is identified with the modern river Gandaki. 3. The boundary with Kosala suggests that Mithila was understood through neighbouring regions as well as internal identity. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৫০. With reference to Chapter I — Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa and Early References , consider the following statements: 1. The use of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa places Mithila within early Vedic cultural geography. 2. The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa is cited as an early reference to Videha. 3. The reference to Videha shows that the region had a recognized identity in early literature. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৫৭. With reference to Chapter I — Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa and Early References , consider the following statements: 1. The river Sadānīrā is described as demarcating Videha from Kosala. 2. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 3. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৫২. With reference to Chapter I — Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa and Early References , consider the following statements: 1. The use of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa places Mithila within early Vedic cultural geography. 2. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. 3. The chapter treats textual reference as a historical clue, not as isolated mythology. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৫৩. With reference to Chapter I — Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa and Early References , consider the following statements: 1. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 2. The use of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa places Mithila within early Vedic cultural geography. 3. The reference to Videha shows that the region had a recognized identity in early literature. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৫৪. With reference to Chapter I — Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa and Early References , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter treats textual reference as a historical clue, not as isolated mythology. 2. The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa is cited as an early reference to Videha. 3. The boundary with Kosala suggests that Mithila was understood through neighbouring regions as well as internal identity. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৫৫. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter I — Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa and Early References : 1. Sadānīrā — the river said to mark Videha from Kosala 2. Kosala — the river said to mark Videha from Kosala 3. Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa — an early textual source referring to Videha How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**८६. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter I — Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa and Early References : 1. Sadānīrā — an early textual source referring to Videha 2. Gandaki — the modern identification of Sadānīrā 3. Kosala — a neighbouring region used in defining Videha How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**८७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter I — Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa and Early References : 1. Kosala — a neighbouring region used in defining Videha 2. Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa — an early textual source referring to Videha 3. Gandaki — the river said to mark Videha from Kosala How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**८८. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter I — Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa and Early References ?**

(A) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.

(B) It is introduced to prove that Mithila had no stable cultural identity.

(C) The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa is cited as an early reference to Videha.

(D) The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context.

**८९. With reference to Chapter I — Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa and Early References , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India.

(B) The boundary with Kosala suggests that Mithila was understood through neighbouring regions as well as internal identity.

(C) The use of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa places Mithila within early Vedic cultural geography.

(D) Sadānīrā is identified with the modern river Gandaki.

**९०. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. Reason (R): The use of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa places Mithila within early Vedic cultural geography. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**९१. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The boundary with Kosala suggests that Mithila was understood through neighbouring regions as well as internal identity. Reason (R): The chapter treats textual reference as a historical clue, not as isolated mythology. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**९२. In the context of Chapter I — Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa and Early References , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background.

(B) The use of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa places Mithila within early Vedic cultural geography.

(C) The chapter distinguishes prehistoric Mithila from Vedic Mithila.

(D) The chapter includes early Maithili literature and middle Maithili literature.

## Chapter I — Epics, Buddhist Texts, and Purāṇas

**९३. With reference to Chapter I — Epics, Buddhist Texts, and Purāṇas , consider the following statements: 1. The Mithila Māhātmya Khanda describes Tirabhukti in relation to the Ganga, Himalaya, Kosi, and Gandaki. 2. The epics describe Videha as having more than one kingdom within its boundaries. 3. Vaiśālī and Mithila are named as important kingdoms associated with Videha. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**९४. With reference to Chapter I — Epics, Buddhist Texts, and Purāṇas , consider the following statements: 1. The Rāmāyaṇa traditions connect Rama, Lakshmana, Vishvamitra, Ayodhya, Vaiśālī, and Videha. 2. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 3. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**९५. With reference to Chapter I — Epics, Buddhist Texts, and Purāṇas , consider the following statements: 1. The use of diverse sources helps triangulate the ancient area of Mithila. 2. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 3. The epics describe Videha as having more than one kingdom within its boundaries. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**९६. With reference to Chapter I — Epics, Buddhist Texts, and Purāṇas , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 2. The Rāmāyaṇa traditions connect Rama, Lakshmana, Vishvamitra, Ayodhya, Vaiśālī, and Videha. 3. The Purāṇas are described as vague, except that the Brihad-Vishnu Purāṇa gives a more definite idea. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**९७. With reference to Chapter I — Epics, Buddhist Texts, and Purāṇas , consider the following statements: 1. The Rāmāyaṇa traditions connect Rama, Lakshmana, Vishvamitra, Ayodhya, Vaiśālī, and Videha. 2. The Mithila Māhātmya Khanda describes Tirabhukti in relation to the Ganga, Himalaya, Kosi, and Gandaki. 3. The Purāṇas are described as vague, except that the Brihad-Vishnu Purāṇa gives a more definite idea. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**९८. With reference to Chapter I — Epics, Buddhist Texts, and Purāṇas , consider the following statements: 1. The Purāṇas are described as vague, except that the Brihad-Vishnu Purāṇa gives a more definite idea. 2. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. 3. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**९९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter I — Epics, Buddhist Texts, and Purāṇas : 1. Brihad-Vishnu Purāṇa — a sacred midland category discussed in relation to Videha 2. Purāṇas — traditional sources used for regional description 3. Madhyadeśa — a sacred midland category discussed in relation to Videha How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**१००. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter I — Epics, Buddhist Texts, and Purāṇas : 1. Madhyadeśa — a sacred midland category discussed in relation to Videha 2. Mithila Māhātmya — a source describing Tirabhukti 3. Purāṇas — a Purāṇic source said to give a more accurate idea How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**१०१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter I — Epics, Buddhist Texts, and Purāṇas : 1. Mithila Māhātmya — a source describing Tirabhukti 2. Madhyadeśa — a Purāṇic source said to give a more accurate idea 3. Purāṇas — traditional sources used for regional description How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**१०२. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter I — Epics, Buddhist Texts, and Purāṇas ?**

(A) It is treated as a purely mythological item with no relation to social history.
(B) The Mithila Māhātmya Khanda describes Tirabhukti in relation to the Ganga, Himalaya, Kosi, and Gandaki.
(C) The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage.
(D) It is introduced to prove that Mithila had no stable cultural identity.

**१०३. With reference to Chapter I — Epics, Buddhist Texts, and Purāṇas , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.
(B) Buddhist texts contain references placing Videha in the tract called Madhyadeśa or related eastern cultural geography.
(C) The use of diverse sources helps triangulate the ancient area of Mithila.
(D) The epics describe Videha as having more than one kingdom within its boundaries.

**१०४. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Pandit Chanda Jha is cited for a Maithili verse describing the boundaries of Mithila. Reason (R): The Rāmāyaṇa traditions connect Rama, Lakshmana, Vishvamitra, Ayodhya, Vaiśālī, and Videha. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.

**१०५. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The Mithila Māhātmya Khanda describes Tirabhukti in relation to the Ganga, Himalaya, Kosi, and Gandaki. Reason (R): The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.

**१०६. In the context of Chapter I — Epics, Buddhist Texts, and Purāṇas , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The chapter on literature is divided into classical literature and the development of Maithili literature.

(B) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life.

(C) Pandit Chanda Jha is cited for a Maithili verse describing the boundaries of Mithila.

(D) Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings.

## Chapter II — Prehistoric and Vedic Mithila

**१०७. With reference to Chapter II — Prehistoric and Vedic Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The Vedic period is connected with the rise of the Vaidehan monarchy. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१०८. With reference to Chapter II — Prehistoric and Vedic Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The Vaidehan monarchy gives an early political framework to the region. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. Ancient Mithila is not represented only by legends; it is linked to a chronological narrative. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१०९. With reference to Chapter II — Prehistoric and Vedic Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 2. The transition from older cultural geography to later political history is central to the chapter. 3. The Vaidehan monarchy gives an early political framework to the region. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**११०. With reference to Chapter II — Prehistoric and Vedic Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The Vedic period is connected with the rise of the Vaidehan monarchy. 2. The Vaidehan monarchy gives an early political framework to the region. 3. Early Mithila is treated through literary, political, and cultural evidence rather than through a single source. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१११. With reference to Chapter II — Prehistoric and Vedic Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter shows that political institutions are necessary for understanding cultural continuity. 2. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 3. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**११२. With reference to Chapter II — Prehistoric and Vedic Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter distinguishes prehistoric Mithila from Vedic Mithila. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. The Vedic period is connected with the rise of the Vaidehan monarchy. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**११३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter II — Prehistoric and Vedic Mithila : 1. Vaidehan monarchy — the early royal framework of Videha-Mithila 2. Prehistoric Mithila — the phase before fully documented political history 3. Vedic period — the early royal framework of Videha-Mithila How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**११४. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter II — Prehistoric and Vedic Mithila : 1. Vaidehan monarchy — the early royal framework of Videha-Mithila 2. Prehistoric Mithila — the early royal framework of Videha-Mithila 3. Vedic period — the early period linked with Vedic references and Vaidehan identity How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**११५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter II — Prehistoric and Vedic Mithila : 1. Prehistoric Mithila — the early period linked with Vedic references and Vaidehan identity 2. Vaidehan monarchy — the early royal framework of Videha-Mithila 3. Vedic period — the early period linked with Vedic references and Vaidehan identity How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**११६. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter II — Prehistoric and Vedic Mithila ?**

(A) It is used to detach Mithila from the larger civilizational history of India.
(B) The chapter shows that political institutions are necessary for understanding cultural continuity.
(C) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.
(D) It is treated as unrelated to chronology, institutions or material culture.

**११७. With reference to Chapter II — Prehistoric and Vedic Mithila , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The chapter distinguishes prehistoric Mithila from Vedic Mithila.
(B) The Vedic period is connected with the rise of the Vaidehan monarchy.
(C) The Vaidehan monarchy gives an early political framework to the region.
(D) The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects.

**११८. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The Vedic period is connected with the rise of the Vaidehan monarchy. Reason (R): The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.

**११९. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. Reason (R): The Vedic period is connected with the rise of the Vaidehan monarchy. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.

**१२०. In the context of Chapter II — Prehistoric and Vedic Mithila , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The period after 1527 is introduced as a survey rather than a full dynastic monograph.

(B) The chapter shows that political institutions are necessary for understanding cultural continuity.

(C) The so-called Simraon inscription is listed in the contents.

(D) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

## Chapter II — Later History before A.D. 1097

**१२१. With reference to Chapter II — Later History before A.D. 1097 , consider the following statements: 1. The Videhas of Mithila are treated in relation to the wider political setting of northern India. 2. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 3. The later history includes the rise of the Vajjian Confederacy. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१२२. With reference to Chapter II — Later History before A.D. 1097 , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 2. The later history includes the rise of the Vajjian Confederacy. 3. The Senas, including Vijayasena, Vallālasena, and Lakṣmaṇasena, are also part of the chapter's dynastic sweep. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१२३. With reference to Chapter II — Later History before A.D. 1097 , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter uses dynasties to show changes in the political frame before the Karṇāṭa era. 2. The Senas, including Vijayasena, Vallālasena, and Lakṣmaṇasena, are also part of the chapter's dynastic sweep. 3. The Videhas of Mithila are treated in relation to the wider political setting of northern India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१२४. With reference to Chapter II — Later History before A.D. 1097 , consider the following statements: 1. Harsha is included as a major marker of early medieval political history. 2. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 3. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१२५. With reference to Chapter II — Later History before A.D. 1097 , consider the following statements: 1. The Guptas and the Gupta-Harsha imperial world are part of the later historical narrative. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. The chapter uses dynasties to show changes in the political frame before the Karṇāṭa era. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१२६. With reference to Chapter II — Later History before A.D. 1097 , consider the following statements: 1. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. 2. The Guptas and the Gupta-Harsha imperial world are part of the later historical narrative. 3. The chapter uses dynasties to show changes in the political frame before the Karṇāṭa era. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१२७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter II — Later History before A.D. 1097 : 1. Pālas — a major dynasty included in the account 2. Guptas — a later dynasty preceding the Karṇāṭa-Oinivāra focus 3. Senas — a later dynasty preceding the Karṇāṭa-Oinivāra focus How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**१२८. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter II — Later History before A.D. 1097 : 1. Mauryas — a major dynasty included in the account 2. Pālas — a major dynasty included in the account 3. Guptas — an imperial context for Mithila How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**१२९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter II — Later History before A.D. 1097 : 1. Guptas — an imperial context for Mithila 2. Senas — a later dynasty preceding the Karṇāṭa-Oinivāra focus 3. Vajjian Confederacy — an imperial context for Mithila How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**१३०. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter II — Later History before A.D. 1097 ?**

(A) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.

(B) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names.

(C) It is introduced to prove that Mithila had no stable cultural identity.

(D) The Senas, including Vijayasena, Vallālasena, and Lakṣmaṇasena, are also part of the chapter's dynastic sweep.

**१३१. With reference to Chapter II — Later History before A.D. 1097 , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.

(B) The Guptas and the Gupta-Harsha imperial world are part of the later historical narrative.

(C) The chapter uses dynasties to show changes in the political frame before the Karṇāṭa era.

(D) The Pālas, including Gopāla, Dharmapāla, Devapāla, Śūrapāla, Vigrahapāla, Nārāyaṇapāla, and Rāmapāla, are listed in the contents.

**१३२. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Reason (R): The Pālas, including Gopāla, Dharmapāla, Devapāla, Śūrapāla, Vigrahapāla, Nārāyaṇapāla, and Rāmapāla, are listed in the contents. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**१३३. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The later history includes the rise of the Vajjian Confederacy. Reason (R): The Pālas, including Gopāla, Dharmapāla, Devapāla, Śūrapāla, Vigrahapāla, Nārāyaṇapāla, and Rāmapāla, are listed in the contents. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**१३४. In the context of Chapter II — Later History before A.D. 1097 , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The Vaidehan monarchy is important as an early political expression of Videha-Mithila.

(B) The Pālas, including Gopāla, Dharmapāla, Devapāla, Śūrapāla, Vigrahapāla, Nārāyaṇapāla, and Rāmapāla, are listed in the contents.

(C) Leather works are listed among the occupations and crafts.

(D) Industrial workers and the boat industry are included.

## Chapter III — The Karṇāṭas of Mithila

**१३५. With reference to Chapter III — The Karṇāṭas of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 2. Nānyadeva is central to the beginning of Karṇāṭa rule in Mithila. 3. The Karṇāṭas ruled Mithila from about A.D. 1097 to 1324. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१३६. With reference to Chapter III — The Karṇāṭas of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter includes a synchronisation of the chronology of the Karṇāṭa kings. 2. The Karṇāṭas ruled Mithila from about A.D. 1097 to 1324. 3. Nānyadeva is central to the beginning of Karṇāṭa rule in Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१३७. With reference to Chapter III — The Karṇāṭas of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Chronology is essential because cultural developments must be placed under the correct rulers. 2. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 3. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१३८. With reference to Chapter III — The Karṇāṭas of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Gaṅgādeva, Malladeva, Narasiṃhadeva, Rāmasiṃhadeva, Śaktisiṃhadeva, and Harisiṃhadeva are important names in the Karṇāṭa sequence. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. Chronology is essential because cultural developments must be placed under the correct rulers. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१३९. With reference to Chapter III — The Karṇāṭas of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 2. The author does not isolate rulers from culture; kingship and patronage are linked with social and intellectual life. 3. The Karṇāṭa period is important because it sets the foundation for later cultural growth. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१४०. With reference to Chapter III — The Karṇāṭas of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The author does not isolate rulers from culture; kingship and patronage are linked with social and intellectual life. 2. Gaṅgādeva, Malladeva, Narasiṃhadeva, Rāmasiṃhadeva, Śaktisiṃhadeva, and Harisiṃhadeva are important names in the Karṇāṭa sequence. 3. Nānyadeva is central to the beginning of Karṇāṭa rule in Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१४१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter III — The Karṇāṭas of Mithila : 1. Administration — the dynasty beginning the new era of medieval Mithila in A.D. 1097 2. Karṇāṭas — the dynasty beginning the new era of medieval Mithila in A.D. 1097 3. Chronology — the ordered dating of rulers and events How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**१४२. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter III — The Karṇāṭas of Mithila : 1. Karṇāṭas — the dynasty beginning the new era of medieval Mithila in A.D. 1097 2. Administration — the governing structure under the dynasty 3. Chronology — the dynasty beginning the new era of medieval Mithila in A.D. 1097 How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**१४३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter III — The Karṇāṭas of Mithila : 1. Administration — the governing structure under the dynasty 2. Karṇāṭas — the ordered dating of rulers and events 3. Chronology — the ordered dating of rulers and events How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**१४४. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter III — The Karṇāṭas of Mithila ?**

(A) Chronology is essential because cultural developments must be placed under the correct rulers.

(B) It is treated as a purely mythological item with no relation to social history.

(C) The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims.

(D) It is used only to decorate the narrative and has no evidentiary function.

**१४५. With reference to Chapter III — The Karṇāṭas of Mithila , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The chapter includes a synchronisation of the chronology of the Karṇāṭa kings.

(B) The author does not isolate rulers from culture; kingship and patronage are linked with social and intellectual life.

(C) The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage.

(D) Chronology is essential because cultural developments must be placed under the correct rulers.

**१४६. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The author does not isolate rulers from culture; kingship and patronage are linked with social and intellectual life. Reason (R): The Karṇāṭas ruled Mithila from about A.D. 1097 to 1324. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**१४७. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The author does not isolate rulers from culture; kingship and patronage are linked with social and intellectual life. Reason (R): The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**१४८. In the context of Chapter III — The Karṇāṭas of Mithila , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa gives an early frame for Videha.

(B) Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups.

(C) Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included.

(D) The Karṇāṭa period is important because it sets the foundation for later cultural growth.

## Chapter III — The Oinivāras of Mithila

**१४९. With reference to Chapter III — The Oinivāras of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The Oinivāra period is linked with the Golden Age of Mithila in the author's preface. 2. The contents refer to minority, unrest, and Bhavasiṃha as part of the Oinivāra narrative. 3. The Oinivāra dynasty is treated from about A.D. 1324 to 1527. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१५०. With reference to Chapter III — The Oinivāras of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Kīrtisiṃha, Rājasiṃha, Devasimha, Śivasiṃha, Lakhimādevī, Padmasiṃha, and Viśvāsadevī appear in the dynastic account. 2. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 3. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१५१. With reference to Chapter III — The Oinivāras of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter includes a family tree of the Oinivāra dynasty. 2. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 3. Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are early names in the Oinivāra sequence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१५२. With reference to Chapter III — The Oinivāras of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 2. The contribution of the Oinivāra dynasty is treated as both political and cultural. 3. The chapter includes a family tree of the Oinivāra dynasty. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१५३. With reference to Chapter III — The Oinivāras of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The Oinivāra period is linked with the Golden Age of Mithila in the author's preface. 2. Harisiṃhadeva, Narasiṃhadeva, Bhairavasiṃhadeva, Rāmabhadrasiṃhadeva, and Lakṣmīnāthadeva continue the sequence. 3. The contribution of the Oinivāra dynasty is treated as both political and cultural. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१५४. With reference to Chapter III — The Oinivāras of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The contents refer to minority, unrest, and Bhavasiṃha as part of the Oinivāra narrative. 2. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. 3. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१५५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter III — The Oinivāras of Mithila : 1. Golden Age — a phrase applied to the cultural flourishing under Oinivāra rule 2. Family tree — a genealogical aid for understanding succession 3. Oinivāra dynasty — a phrase applied to the cultural flourishing under Oinivāra rule How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**१५६. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter III — The Oinivāras of Mithila : 1. Oinivāra dynasty — the ruling line after the Karṇāṭas 2. Family tree — the ruling line after the Karṇāṭas 3. Golden Age — a phrase applied to the cultural flourishing under Oinivāra rule How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**१५७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter III — The Oinivāras of Mithila : 1. Oinivāra dynasty — a phrase applied to the cultural flourishing under Oinivāra rule 2. Golden Age — a phrase applied to the cultural flourishing under Oinivāra rule 3. Family tree — a genealogical aid for understanding succession How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**१५८. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter III — The Oinivāras of Mithila ?**

(A) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

(B) It is mentioned only to deny the importance of regional traditions.

(C) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history.

(D) The contents refer to minority, unrest, and Bhavasiṃha as part of the Oinivāra narrative.

**१५९. With reference to Chapter III — The Oinivāras of Mithila , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

(B) Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are early names in the Oinivāra sequence.

(C) Harisiṃhadeva, Narasiṃhadeva, Bhairavasiṃhadeva, Rāmabhadrasiṃhadeva, and Lakṣmīnāthadeva continue the sequence.

(D) The contribution of the Oinivāra dynasty is treated as both political and cultural.

**१६०. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The contents refer to minority, unrest, and Bhavasiṃha as part of the Oinivāra narrative. Reason (R): The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**१६१. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. Reason (R): The chapter includes a family tree of the Oinivāra dynasty. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**१६२. In the context of Chapter III — The Oinivāras of Mithila , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Rāma and Kṛṣṇa are respected as incarnations of Viṣṇu in the religious life of Mithila.

(B) The chapter includes a family tree of the Oinivāra dynasty.

(C) The chapter is titled Mithila School of Hindu Law.

(D) Vaiṣṇava devotion is included alongside Śaiva and Śākta devotion.

## Chapter IV — Mithila after A.D. 1527

**१६३. With reference to Chapter IV — Mithila after A.D. 1527 , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter includes appendices on the chronology and family tree of the Khaṇḍavalākula kings. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१६४. With reference to Chapter IV — Mithila after A.D. 1527 , consider the following statements: 1. Bhibhaur Rajputs are listed among the political actors of this period. 2. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 3. Mahesha Ṭhākura, Gopāla Ṭhākura, Puruṣottama Ṭhākura, Nārāyaṇa Ṭhākura, Sundara Ṭhākura, and Mahinātha Ṭhākura are part of the sequence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१६५. With reference to Chapter IV — Mithila after A.D. 1527 , consider the following statements: 1. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 2. The Khaṇḍavalākula, or House of Khaṇḍavā, becomes central to the later political survey. 3. The chapter is titled A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१६६. With reference to Chapter IV — Mithila after A.D. 1527 , consider the following statements: 1. Bhibhaur Rajputs are listed among the political actors of this period. 2. The chapter is titled A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. 3. The Khaṇḍavalākula, or House of Khaṇḍavā, becomes central to the later political survey. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१६७. With reference to Chapter IV — Mithila after A.D. 1527 , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter is titled A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. 2. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 3. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१६८. With reference to Chapter IV — Mithila after A.D. 1527 , consider the following statements: 1. Administrative reforms are treated as part of the post-1527 story. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. It opens with the period of unrest. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१६९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter IV — Mithila after A.D. 1527 : 1. Khaṇḍavalākula — the House of Khaṇḍavā in later Mithila history 2. Period of unrest — changes in governance treated in the chapter 3. Administrative reforms — changes in governance treated in the chapter How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**१७०. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter IV — Mithila after A.D. 1527 : 1. Administrative reforms — the transitional phase after the Oinivāras 2. Khaṇḍavalākula — the House of Khaṇḍavā in later Mithila history 3. Period of unrest — the transitional phase after the Oinivāras How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**१७१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter IV — Mithila after A.D. 1527 : 1. Period of unrest — the transitional phase after the Oinivāras 2. Administrative reforms — changes in governance treated in the chapter 3. Khaṇḍavalākula — changes in governance treated in the chapter How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**१७२. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter IV — Mithila after A.D. 1527 ?**

(A) The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence.

(B) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history.

(C) The chapter is titled A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence.

**१७३. With reference to Chapter IV — Mithila after A.D. 1527 , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Administrative reforms are treated as part of the post-1527 story.

(B) The chapter includes appendices on the chronology and family tree of the Khaṇḍavalākula kings.

(C) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history.

(D) Mahesha Ṭhākura, Gopāla Ṭhākura, Puruṣottama Ṭhākura, Nārāyaṇa Ṭhākura, Sundara Ṭhākura, and Mahinātha Ṭhākura are part of the sequence.

**१७४. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Reason (R): The chapter treats Narapati Ṭhākura, Rāghavasiṃha, Viṣṇusiṃha, Narendra Siṃha, Pratāpa Siṃha, and Mādhavasiṃha. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**१७५. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): It opens with the period of unrest. Reason (R): Administrative reforms are treated as part of the post-1527 story. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**१७६. In the context of Chapter IV — Mithila after A.D. 1527 , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The presence of such abbreviations shows that the book is source-based rather than anecdotal.

(B) Bhibhaur Rajputs are listed among the political actors of this period.

(C) MS or MSS stands for manuscripts.

(D) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

## Chapter V — Religion: Introductory Framework

**१७७. With reference to Chapter V — Religion: Introductory Framework , consider the following statements: 1. Mithila is presented as maintaining old Vedic religion in many aspects. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. The author says religious thoughts and feelings of a period find a place in the literature of that period. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१७८. With reference to Chapter V — Religion: Introductory Framework , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 2. Varṇāśrama-dharma and traditional Hindu deities are treated as natural in Mithila's cultural life. 3. The author stresses the Brahmanical character of Mithila after the Videgha Māthava period. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१७९. With reference to Chapter V — Religion: Introductory Framework , consider the following statements: 1. The author stresses the Brahmanical character of Mithila after the Videgha Māthava period. 2. Mithila is presented as maintaining old Vedic religion in many aspects. 3. The author says religious thoughts and feelings of a period find a place in the literature of that period. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१८०. With reference to Chapter V — Religion: Introductory Framework , consider the following statements: 1. Varṇāśrama-dharma and traditional Hindu deities are treated as natural in Mithila's cultural life. 2. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 3. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१८१. With reference to Chapter V — Religion: Introductory Framework , consider the following statements: 1. The author stresses the Brahmanical character of Mithila after the Videgha Māthava period. 2. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 3. Religion is described as a vital factor in the life of an individual and community. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१८२. With reference to Chapter V — Religion: Introductory Framework , consider the following statements: 1. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 2. The author says religious thoughts and feelings of a period find a place in the literature of that period. 3. The chapter does not see religion as merely ritual; it links religion to discipline, life-values, literature, and society. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१८३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter V — Religion: Introductory Framework : 1. Mokṣa — desire or aesthetic-emotional value 2. Kāma — desire or aesthetic-emotional value 3. Artha — material or worldly value How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**१८४. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter V — Religion: Introductory Framework : 1. Artha — material or worldly value 2. Caturvarga — the fourfold values of life 3. Mokṣa — the fourfold values of life How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**१८५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter V — Religion: Introductory Framework : 1. Artha — material or worldly value 2. Dharma — material or worldly value 3. Caturvarga — the fourfold values of life How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**१८६. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter V — Religion: Introductory Framework ?**

(A) It is discussed only as a modern administrative category.

(B) It is mentioned only to deny the importance of regional traditions.

(C) The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims.

(D) The chapter does not see religion as merely ritual; it links religion to discipline, life-values, literature, and society.

**१८७. With reference to Chapter V — Religion: Introductory Framework , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions.

(B) The section states that the ultimate end of life is to achieve the four values: Dharma, Artha, Kāma, and Mokṣa.

(C) The author says religious thoughts and feelings of a period find a place in the literature of that period.

(D) Popular Hinduism in Mithila is treated as deeply rooted and orthodox.

**१८८. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Religion is described as a vital factor in the life of an individual and community. Reason (R): The author stresses the Brahmanical character of Mithila after the Videgha Māthava period. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**१८९. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Popular Hinduism in Mithila is treated as deeply rooted and orthodox. Reason (R): The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**१९०. In the context of Chapter V — Religion: Introductory Framework , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Mithila is presented as maintaining old Vedic religion in many aspects.

(B) The index helps locate names, topics, places, and institutions across the work.

(C) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(D) The contents list Harihara, snake worship, Sūrya, and Nātha Siddhas in the religion section.

## Chapter V — Śaiva, Vaiṣṇava, and Śākta Tendencies

**१९१. With reference to Chapter V — Śaiva, Vaiṣṇava, and Śākta Tendencies , consider the following statements: 1. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 2. The three major deities later prominent in Mithila are Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti. 3. Śiva worship is described as strong in Mithila, including many old Śiva temples. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१९२. With reference to Chapter V — Śaiva, Vaiṣṇava, and Śākta Tendencies , consider the following statements: 1. The author argues that multiplicity of gods did not mislead Maithilas because the deities were understood as aspects of one Godhead. 2. The author presents Mithila as a centre of Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti worship. 3. The three major deities later prominent in Mithila are Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१९३. With reference to Chapter V — Śaiva, Vaiṣṇava, and Śākta Tendencies , consider the following statements: 1. The three major deities later prominent in Mithila are Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti. 2. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. 3. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**१९४. With reference to Chapter V — Śaiva, Vaiṣṇava, and Śākta Tendencies , consider the following statements: 1. Tantric forms connected with Śakti worship are said to have moulded Maithila culture. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is presented as a special feature of Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१९५. With reference to Chapter V — Śaiva, Vaiṣṇava, and Śākta Tendencies , consider the following statements: 1. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 2. Śakti worship is described as universally prevalent even in medieval Mithila. 3. Śiva worship is described as strong in Mithila, including many old Śiva temples. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१९६. With reference to Chapter V — Śaiva, Vaiṣṇava, and Śākta Tendencies , consider the following statements: 1. The author argues that multiplicity of gods did not mislead Maithilas because the deities were understood as aspects of one Godhead. 2. Every household is described as maintaining the gosāuni, the household goddess, and honouring her on auspicious occasions. 3. The author presents Mithila as a centre of Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti worship. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**१९७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter V — Śaiva, Vaiṣṇava, and Śākta Tendencies : 1. Vaiṣṇava — related to Viṣṇu worship 2. Śākta — related to Śakti or goddess worship 3. Gosāuni — related to Śiva worship How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**१९८. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter V — Śaiva, Vaiṣṇava, and Śākta Tendencies : 1. Gosāuni — household goddess in Maithila religious practice 2. Śākta — a devotional hymn category connected with Śiva 3. Śaiva — related to Śiva worship How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**१९९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter V — Śaiva, Vaiṣṇava, and Śākta Tendencies : 1. Gosāuni — related to Śiva worship 2. Maheśavānī — songs dealing with Hara and Gaurī 3. Vaiṣṇava — related to Viṣṇu worship How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**२००. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter V — Śaiva, Vaiṣṇava, and Śākta Tendencies ?**

(A) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

(B) The three major deities later prominent in Mithila are Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti.

(C) It is mentioned only to deny the importance of regional traditions.

(D) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.

**२०१. With reference to Chapter V — Śaiva, Vaiṣṇava, and Śākta Tendencies , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The author argues that multiplicity of gods did not mislead Maithilas because the deities were understood as aspects of one Godhead.

(B) The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence.

(C) Nachārīs and Maheśavānīs are mentioned as categories of devotional songs connected with Śiva.

(D) Śiva worship is described as strong in Mithila, including many old Śiva temples.

**२०२. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Every household is described as maintaining the gosāuni, the household goddess, and honouring her on auspicious occasions. Reason (R): The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**२०३. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Reason (R): Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is presented as a special feature of Mithila. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**२०४. In the context of Chapter V — Śaiva, Vaiṣṇava, and Śākta Tendencies , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion.

(B) The Vajjian Confederacy is part of the political setting of the region.

(C) The three major deities later prominent in Mithila are Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti.

(D) The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law.

## Chapter V — Other Religious Forms and Philosophy

**२०५. With reference to Chapter V — Other Religious Forms and Philosophy , consider the following statements: 1. Vāchaspati Miśra, Udayanācārya, Gangeśa Upādhyāya, Vardhamāna, and Pakṣadhara Miśra are among the scholars listed. 2. The chapter includes a unique section on the contribution of Maithila women to philosophy. 3. Later Mīmāṃsakas such as Devanātha Ṭhākura and others are listed in the chapter contents. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२०६. With reference to Chapter V — Other Religious Forms and Philosophy , consider the following statements: 1. Lacchehamā Devī is listed in connection with women's contribution to philosophy. 2. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 3. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२०७. With reference to Chapter V — Other Religious Forms and Philosophy , consider the following statements: 1. Recent archaeological excavations such as Vaiśālī and Karian are included as appendices to the chapter. 2. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 3. The chapter includes a unique section on the contribution of Maithila women to philosophy. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२०८. With reference to Chapter V — Other Religious Forms and Philosophy , consider the following statements: 1. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 2. Later Mīmāṃsakas such as Devanātha Ṭhākura and others are listed in the chapter contents. 3. The philosophy section includes Nyāya, Prācīna Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२०९. With reference to Chapter V — Other Religious Forms and Philosophy , consider the following statements: 1. The contents list Harihara, snake worship, Sūrya, and Nātha Siddhas in the religion section. 2. Lacchehamā Devī is listed in connection with women's contribution to philosophy. 3. The philosophy section includes Nyāya, Prācīna Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२१०. With reference to Chapter V — Other Religious Forms and Philosophy , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter connects religion, philosophy, scholarship, and archaeological evidence. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२११. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter V — Other Religious Forms and Philosophy : 1. Nyāya — the logical-philosophical school 2. Harihara — the logical-philosophical school 3. Mīmāṃsā — a philosophical school concerned with Vedic interpretation and ritual law How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**२१२. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter V — Other Religious Forms and Philosophy : 1. Harihara — a philosophical school concerned with Vedic interpretation and ritual law 2. Navya-Nyāya — the later new logic associated strongly with Mithila and Navadvīpa 3. Mīmāṃsā — a philosophical school concerned with Vedic interpretation and ritual law How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**२१३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter V — Other Religious Forms and Philosophy : 1. Mīmāṃsā — a philosophical school concerned with Vedic interpretation and ritual law 2. Navya-Nyāya — the later new logic associated strongly with Mithila and Navadvīpa 3. Nātha Siddhas — a combined Śiva-Viṣṇu religious form How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**२१४. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter V — Other Religious Forms and Philosophy ?**

(A) The chapter includes a unique section on the contribution of Maithila women to philosophy.

(B) It is treated as unrelated to chronology, institutions or material culture.

(C) The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence.

(D) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names.

**२१५. With reference to Chapter V — Other Religious Forms and Philosophy , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Lacchehamā Devī is listed in connection with women’s contribution to philosophy.

(B) The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects.

(C) Vāchaspati Miśra, Udayanācārya, Gangeśa Upādhyāya, Vardhamāna, and Pakṣadhara Miśra are among the scholars listed.

(D) Recent archaeological excavations such as Vaiśālī and Karian are included as appendices to the chapter.

**२१६. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Reason (R): The contents list Harihara, snake worship, Sūrya, and Nātha Siddhas in the religion section. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**२१७. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The chapter connects religion, philosophy, scholarship, and archaeological evidence. Reason (R): Lacchehamā Devī is listed in connection with women’s contribution to philosophy. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**२१८. In the context of Chapter V — Other Religious Forms and Philosophy , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Nānyadeva is treated as the founder of a new political era in Mithila.

(B) The chapter connects religion, philosophy, scholarship, and archaeological evidence.

(C) Vaiṣṇava devotion is included alongside Śaiva and Śākta devotion.

(D) Rāma and Kṛṣṇa are respected as incarnations of Viṣṇu in the religious life of Mithila.

## Chapter VI — Classical Literature

**२१९. With reference to Chapter VI — Classical Literature , consider the following statements: 1. Classical literature includes language, grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity. 2. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 3. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२२०. With reference to Chapter VI — Classical Literature , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter does not limit literature to poetry; it includes technical and scholarly branches. 2. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 3. Classical literature includes language, grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२२१. With reference to Chapter VI — Classical Literature , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 2. The treatment of grammar and lexicography shows the importance of linguistic scholarship in Mithila. 3. Poetics and metrics indicate that literary form, style, and measurement of verse were part of the cultural heritage. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२२२. With reference to Chapter VI — Classical Literature , consider the following statements: 1. Classical literature includes language, grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity. 2. Women Sanskrit writers are explicitly included in the classical literature section. 3. Polity appears as a literary subject, showing the relation between literature and governance. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२२३. With reference to Chapter VI — Classical Literature , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter does not limit literature to poetry; it includes technical and scholarly branches. 2. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 3. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२२४. With reference to Chapter VI — Classical Literature , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter does not limit literature to poetry; it includes technical and scholarly branches. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. Classical literature includes language, grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२२५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VI — Classical Literature : 1. Polity — the scholarly making and use of dictionaries 2. Poetics — the theory of literary expression 3. Lexicography — the scholarly making and use of dictionaries How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**२२६. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VI — Classical Literature : 1. Lexicography — the scholarly making and use of dictionaries 2. Metrics — the study of verse-measure 3. Polity — the scholarly making and use of dictionaries How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**२२७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VI — Classical Literature : 1. Polity — the science or literature of governance 2. Metrics — the theory of literary expression 3. Poetics — the theory of literary expression How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**२२८. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter VI — Classical Literature ?**

(A) It is treated as unrelated to chronology, institutions or material culture.

(B) It is used to detach Mithila from the larger civilizational history of India.

(C) It is discussed only as a modern administrative category.

(D) Poetics and metrics indicate that literary form, style, and measurement of verse were part of the cultural heritage.

**२२९. With reference to Chapter VI — Classical Literature , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context.

(B) Women Sanskrit writers are explicitly included in the classical literature section.

(C) Classical literature includes language, grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

(D) The treatment of grammar and lexicography shows the importance of linguistic scholarship in Mithila.

**२३०. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The author treats literature as essential for understanding culture. Reason (R): Women Sanskrit writers are explicitly included in the classical literature section. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**२३१. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The treatment of grammar and lexicography shows the importance of linguistic scholarship in Mithila. Reason (R): The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**२३२. In the context of Chapter VI — Classical Literature , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law.

(B) Poetics and metrics indicate that literary form, style, and measurement of verse were part of the cultural heritage.

(C) Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage.

(D) Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.

## Chapter VI — Development of Maithili Literature

**२३३. With reference to Chapter VI — Development of Maithili Literature , consider the following statements: 1. Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included in the literature chapter. 2. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 3. Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure in the age of Maithili literature. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२३४. With reference to Chapter VI — Development of Maithili Literature , consider the following statements: 1. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 2. Literature is used as evidence of religious, social, and cultural life. 3. Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२३५. With reference to Chapter VI — Development of Maithili Literature , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter includes early Maithili literature and middle Maithili literature. 2. Literature is used as evidence of religious, social, and cultural life. 3. Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure in the age of Maithili literature. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२३६. With reference to Chapter VI — Development of Maithili Literature , consider the following statements: 1. Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure in the age of Maithili literature. 2. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 3. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२३७. With reference to Chapter VI — Development of Maithili Literature , consider the following statements: 1. The contents include Vidyāpati's life, works, padas, and contemporaries. 2. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 3. Later names include Amritakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, Rudradhara, Kavirāja Bhikhārīmiśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, Yaśodhara, Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kaṃsanārāyaṇa. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२३८. With reference to Chapter VI — Development of Maithili Literature , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 2. The contents include Vidyāpati's life, works, padas, and contemporaries. 3. The chapter includes early Maithili literature and middle Maithili literature. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२३९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VI — Development of Maithili Literature : 1. Charyāpadas — early songs important for eastern Indo-Aryan literary history 2. Varṇaratnākara — a major work of Jyotirīśvara 3. Padas — early songs important for eastern Indo-Aryan literary history How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**२४०. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VI — Development of Maithili Literature : 1. Varṇaratnākara — a major work of Jyotirīśvara 2. Charyāpadas — lyrical songs associated especially with Vidyāpati 3. Padas — lyrical songs associated especially with Vidyāpati How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**२४१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VI — Development of Maithili Literature : 1. Charyāpadas — a major work of Jyotirīśvara 2. Varṇaratnākara — a major work of Jyotirīśvara 3. Padas — lyrical songs associated especially with Vidyāpati How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**२४२. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter VI — Development of Maithili Literature ?**

(A) It is used to detach Mithila from the larger civilizational history of India.

(B) It is treated as a purely mythological item with no relation to social history.

(C) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India.

(D) The chapter's structure shows the movement from Sanskritic learning to Maithili literary expression.

**२४३. With reference to Chapter VI — Development of Maithili Literature , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Later names include Amritakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, Rudradhara, Kavirāja Bhikhārīmiśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, Yaśodhara, Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kaṃsanārāyaṇa.

(B) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.

(C) The chapter includes early Maithili literature and middle Maithili literature.

(D) Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included in the literature chapter.

**२४४. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background. Reason (R): The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**२४५. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Reason (R): Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included in the literature chapter. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**२४६. In the context of Chapter VI — Development of Maithili Literature , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Village community is a central social unit in the chapter.

(B) The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law.

(C) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

(D) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure in the age of Maithili literature.

## Chapter VII — Palaeography and Mithilākṣara

**२४७. With reference to Chapter VII — Palaeography and Mithilākṣara , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 2. The chapter links textual culture with visual and epigraphic culture. 3. It traces the development of the Maithili or Tirhutā script. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२४८. With reference to Chapter VII — Palaeography and Mithilākṣara , consider the following statements: 1. It traces the development of the Maithili or Tirhutā script. 2. Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive cultural marker of Mithila. 3. The script chapter is not merely about letters; it connects writing, records, culture, and identity. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२४९. With reference to Chapter VII — Palaeography and Mithilākṣara , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter links textual culture with visual and epigraphic culture. 2. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 3. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२५०. With reference to Chapter VII — Palaeography and Mithilākṣara , consider the following statements: 1. Palaeography helps read inscriptions and date historical evidence. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. It traces the development of the Maithili or Tirhutā script. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२५१. With reference to Chapter VII — Palaeography and Mithilākṣara , consider the following statements: 1. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 2. Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are part of the palaeographical evidence. 3. Palaeography helps read inscriptions and date historical evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२५२. With reference to Chapter VII — Palaeography and Mithilākṣara , consider the following statements: 1. It traces the development of the Maithili or Tirhutā script. 2. Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are part of the palaeographical evidence. 3. The script chapter is not merely about letters; it connects writing, records, culture, and identity. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२५३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VII — Palaeography and Mithilākṣara : 1. Tirhutā script — another name for the Maithili script 2. Mithilākṣara — another name for the Maithili script 3. Inscription — a written record on durable material How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**२५४. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VII — Palaeography and Mithilākṣara : 1. Palaeography — another name for the Maithili script 2. Tirhutā script — another name for the Maithili script 3. Mithilākṣara — the script associated with Mithila How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**२५५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VII — Palaeography and Mithilākṣara : 1. Inscription — a written record on durable material 2. Tirhutā script — another name for the Maithili script 3. Palaeography — another name for the Maithili script How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**२५६. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter VII — Palaeography and Mithilākṣara ?**

(A) The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence.

(B) The script chapter is not merely about letters; it connects writing, records, culture, and identity.

(C) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India.

(D) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history.

**२५७. With reference to Chapter VII — Palaeography and Mithilākṣara , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The script chapter is not merely about letters; it connects writing, records, culture, and identity.

(B) Palaeography helps read inscriptions and date historical evidence.

(C) The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence.

(D) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive cultural marker of Mithila.

**२५८. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. Reason (R): The script chapter is not merely about letters; it connects writing, records, culture, and identity. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**२५९. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are part of the palaeographical evidence. Reason (R): The author sees the origin and development of Mithilākṣara as necessary for a complete cultural history of Mithila. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**२६०. In the context of Chapter VII — Palaeography and Mithilākṣara , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(B) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are part of the palaeographical evidence.

(C) Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture.

(D) The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture.

## Chapter VII — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra Inscriptions

**२६१. With reference to Chapter VII — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra Inscriptions , consider the following statements: 1. The Bhit-Bhagwanpura inscription is included in the chapter contents. 2. The so-called Simraon inscription is listed among the inscriptional materials. 3. The Panchobh copper-plate of Saṅgrāmagupta and the Bispi grant of Śivasiṃha are included. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२६२. With reference to Chapter VII — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra Inscriptions , consider the following statements: 1. The Panchobh copper-plate of Saṅgrāmagupta and the Bispi grant of Śivasiṃha are included. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२६३. With reference to Chapter VII — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra Inscriptions , consider the following statements: 1. The Andhra Tharhi inscription is included in the chapter contents. 2. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 3. The Panchobh copper-plate of Saṅgrāmagupta and the Bispi grant of Śivasiṃha are included. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२६४. With reference to Chapter VII — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra Inscriptions , consider the following statements: 1. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 2. The Bhit-Bhagwanpura inscription is included in the chapter contents. 3. Barantpur Chaṇḍisthāna and Saharsa inscriptions are also included. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२६५. With reference to Chapter VII — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra Inscriptions , consider the following statements: 1. The so-called Simraon inscription is listed among the inscriptional materials. 2. The Kandaha inscription of Narasiṃhadeva is included as evidence. 3. The Andhra Tharhi inscription is included in the chapter contents. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२६६. With reference to Chapter VII — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra Inscriptions , consider the following statements: 1. The Kandaha inscription of Narasiṃhadeva is included as evidence. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२६७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VII — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra Inscriptions : 1. Grant — an inscriptional document often recording gifts or privileges 2. Copper-plate grant — an inscriptional document often recording gifts or privileges 3. Image inscription — an inscription connected with an icon or sacred image How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**२६८. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VII — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra Inscriptions : 1. Image inscription — an inscription connected with an icon or sacred image 2. Copper-plate grant — an inscriptional document often recording gifts or privileges 3. Grant — an inscriptional document often recording gifts or privileges How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**२६९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VII — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra Inscriptions : 1. Copper-plate grant — an inscriptional document often recording gifts or privileges 2. Image inscription — a formal record of donation or privilege 3. Grant — a formal record of donation or privilege How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**२७०. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter VII — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra Inscriptions ?**

(A) The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence.

(B) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.

(C) Barantpur Chaṇḍisthāna and Saharsa inscriptions are also included.

(D) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

**२७१. With reference to Chapter VII — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra Inscriptions , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The Panchobh copper-plate of Saṅgrāmagupta and the Bispi grant of Śivasiṃha are included.

(B) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

(C) The use of inscriptions helps anchor literary and dynastic claims in material evidence.

(D) The Andhra Tharhi inscription is included in the chapter contents.

**२७२. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The use of inscriptions helps anchor literary and dynastic claims in material evidence. Reason (R): The Khojapur Durga image inscription is included in the chapter contents. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**२७३. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The Andhra Tharhi inscription is included in the chapter contents. Reason (R): The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**२७४. In the context of Chapter VII — Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra Inscriptions , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Nyāya is treated as one of Mithila's major intellectual traditions.

(B) The Archaeological Survey of India library stamp shows that the book entered an institutional research collection.

(C) The Kandaha inscription of Narasiṃhadeva is included as evidence.

(D) The first publication date is April 1979.

## Chapter VIII — Fine Arts: Music and Aipanā

**२७५. With reference to Chapter VIII — Fine Arts: Music and Aipanā , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter includes Sarvatobhadra in connection with Aipanā. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२७६. With reference to Chapter VIII — Fine Arts: Music and Aipanā , consider the following statements: 1. Music, symbol, and ritual design are linked with religious and domestic culture. 2. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 3. The chapter includes the Mithila School of Music. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२७७. With reference to Chapter VIII — Fine Arts: Music and Aipanā , consider the following statements: 1. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 2. The study of Aipanā helps preserve women-centered and household artistic traditions. 3. Music, symbol, and ritual design are linked with religious and domestic culture. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२७८. With reference to Chapter VIII — Fine Arts: Music and Aipanā , consider the following statements: 1. The preface says the Karṇāṭas brought to Mithila a new school of music. 2. Aipanā is described in the preface as a forgotten art of symbol and tantra. 3. The chapter includes Sarvatobhadra in connection with Aipanā. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२७९. With reference to Chapter VIII — Fine Arts: Music and Aipanā , consider the following statements: 1. The study of Aipanā helps preserve women-centered and household artistic traditions. 2. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. 3. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२८०. With reference to Chapter VIII — Fine Arts: Music and Aipanā , consider the following statements: 1. The study of Aipanā helps preserve women-centered and household artistic traditions. 2. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. 3. Fine arts are treated as part of cultural history, not as a decorative appendix. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२८१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VIII — Fine Arts: Music and Aipanā : 1. Sarvatobhadra — a sacred or auspicious design included in the fine arts section 2. Aipanā — a ritual and symbolic art tradition of Mithila 3. Mithila School of Music — a ritual and symbolic art tradition of Mithila How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**२८२. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VIII — Fine Arts: Music and Aipanā : 1. Sarvatobhadra — a sacred or auspicious design included in the fine arts section 2. Aipanā — the musical tradition discussed in the chapter 3. Mithila School of Music — the musical tradition discussed in the chapter How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**२८३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter VIII — Fine Arts: Music and Aipanā : 1. Mithila School of Music — a sacred or auspicious design included in the fine arts section 2. Sarvatobhadra — a sacred or auspicious design included in the fine arts section 3. Aipanā — a ritual and symbolic art tradition of Mithila How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**२८४. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter VIII — Fine Arts: Music and Aipanā ?**

(A) It is treated as a purely mythological item with no relation to social history.
(B) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India.
(C) It is introduced to prove that Mithila had no stable cultural identity.
(D) The chapter includes Sarvatobhadra in connection with Aipanā.

**२८५. With reference to Chapter VIII — Fine Arts: Music and Aipanā , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Fine arts are treated as part of cultural history, not as a decorative appendix.
(B) The chapter includes Sarvatobhadra in connection with Aipanā.
(C) The origin and development of Mithila music are traced in the fine arts chapter.
(D) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.

**२८६. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Music, symbol, and ritual design are linked with religious and domestic culture. Reason (R): The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.

**२८७. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. Reason (R): The chapter includes the Mithila School of Music. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.

**२८८. In the context of Chapter VIII — Fine Arts: Music and Aipanā , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Poetics and metrics indicate that literary form, style, and measurement of verse were part of the cultural heritage.

(B) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(C) Fine arts are treated as part of cultural history, not as a decorative appendix.

(D) Classical literature includes language, grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

## Chapter IX — Architecture and Sculpture

**२८९. With reference to Chapter IX — Architecture and Sculpture , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. Temple architecture and temple types are major topics of the chapter. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२९०. With reference to Chapter IX — Architecture and Sculpture , consider the following statements: 1. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 2. The author emphasizes that temple architecture had not previously been surveyed in sufficient detail for Mithila. 3. Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, inscriptions, and excavated remains. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२९१. With reference to Chapter IX — Architecture and Sculpture , consider the following statements: 1. The author emphasizes that temple architecture had not previously been surveyed in sufficient detail for Mithila. 2. Temple architecture and temple types are major topics of the chapter. 3. The chapter includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**२९२. With reference to Chapter IX — Architecture and Sculpture , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members. 2. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 3. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२९३. With reference to Chapter IX — Architecture and Sculpture , consider the following statements: 1. Chamundā, Maheśvarī, Tārā, Mahiṣāsuramardinī, Śiva-Pārvatī, and Rudra sculptures are among the listed topics. 2. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 3. The author emphasizes that temple architecture had not previously been surveyed in sufficient detail for Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२९४. With reference to Chapter IX — Architecture and Sculpture , consider the following statements: 1. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 2. Garbhagṛha is listed among temple architectural topics. 3. Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, inscriptions, and excavated remains. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**२९५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter IX — Architecture and Sculpture : 1. Garbhagṛha — the sanctum of a temple 2. Kaṭaka — a vertical element framing a doorway 3. Gargoyle — a projecting water-spout or architectural feature How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**२९६. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter IX — Architecture and Sculpture : 1. Garbhagṛha — a projecting water-spout or architectural feature 2. Chaupālī — a public or communal architectural form 3. Gargoyle — a projecting water-spout or architectural feature How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**२९७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter IX — Architecture and Sculpture : 1. Garbhagṛha — the sanctum of a temple 2. Chaupālī — a public or communal architectural form 3. Door-jamb — the sanctum of a temple How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**२९८. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter IX — Architecture and Sculpture ?**

(A) It is mentioned only to deny the importance of regional traditions.

(B) The sculpture section includes Gaṇeśa, rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa, Sūrya, Viṣṇu, Śakti, Śaiva images, Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses, and miscellaneous pieces.

(C) It is presented as a marginal topic outside the scope of cultural history.

(D) The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage.

**२९९. With reference to Chapter IX — Architecture and Sculpture , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Garbhagṛha is listed among temple architectural topics.

(B) The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members.

(C) The chapter includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

(D) The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context.

**३००. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. Reason (R): Chamundā, Maheśvarī, Tārā, Mahiṣāsuramardinī, Śiva-Pārvatī, and Rudra sculptures are among the listed topics. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३०१. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members. Reason (R): The author emphasizes that temple architecture had not previously been surveyed in sufficient detail for Mithila. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३०२. In the context of Chapter IX — Architecture and Sculpture , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups.

(B) Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included.

(C) The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members.

(D) Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

## Chapter X — Social Life: The People of Mithila

**३०३. With reference to Chapter X — Social Life: The People of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 2. Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed as a social group. 3. The social chapter shows that Mithila's cultural history is not only elite dynastic history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३०४. With reference to Chapter X — Social Life: The People of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter is titled Social Life: The people of Mithila. 2. The social chapter shows that Mithila's cultural history is not only elite dynastic history. 3. The institution of Pañjīprabandha is included in the social history of the people. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३०५. With reference to Chapter X — Social Life: The People of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Other Brāhmaṇas, including Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brāhmaṇa and Śākadvīpins, are included. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३०६. With reference to Chapter X — Social Life: The People of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Other Brāhmaṇas, including Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brāhmaṇa and Śākadvīpins, are included. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. The social chapter shows that Mithila's cultural history is not only elite dynastic history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३०७. With reference to Chapter X — Social Life: The People of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 2. General characteristics of the people are included. 3. Village community and village planning are important topics. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३०८. With reference to Chapter X — Social Life: The People of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. General characteristics of the people are included. 2. Other Brāhmaṇas, including Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brāhmaṇa and Śākadvīpins, are included. 3. Village community and village planning are important topics. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३०९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter X — Social Life: The People of Mithila : 1. Pañjīprabandha — a social-religious group listed in the chapter 2. Village planning — the spatial arrangement of settlement life 3. Mahāpātra — a social-religious group listed in the chapter How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**३१०. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter X — Social Life: The People of Mithila : 1. Village community — the local social unit central to everyday life 2. Pañjīprabandha — the genealogical institution associated especially with Maithila Brahmanas 3. Mahāpātra — the local social unit central to everyday life How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**३११. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter X — Social Life: The People of Mithila : 1. Mahāpātra — a social-religious group listed in the chapter 2. Pañjīprabandha — a social-religious group listed in the chapter 3. Village planning — the spatial arrangement of settlement life How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**३१२. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter X — Social Life: The People of Mithila ?**

(A) The social chapter shows that Mithila's cultural history is not only elite dynastic history.

(B) The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage.

(C) It is used to detach Mithila from the larger civilizational history of India.

(D) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

**३१३. With reference to Chapter X — Social Life: The People of Mithila , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence.

(B) General characteristics of the people are included.

(C) The chapter also includes Kāyasthas, Kṣatriyas, Goāras, Dusādhas, Musaharas, Muslims, and others.

(D) Other Brāhmaṇas, including Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brāhmaṇa and Śākadvīpins, are included.

**३१४. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Other Brāhmaṇas, including Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brāhmaṇa and Śākadvīpins, are included. Reason (R): Village community and village planning are important topics. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३१५. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Village community and village planning are important topics. Reason (R): The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३१६. In the context of Chapter X — Social Life: The People of Mithila , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members.

(B) Village community and village planning are important topics.

(C) Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, inscriptions, and excavated remains.

(D) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

## Chapter XI — Mithila School of Hindu Law: Sources and Authors

**३१७. With reference to Chapter XI — Mithila School of Hindu Law: Sources and Authors , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter treats legal history as part of social history. 2. Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are included in the chapter contents. 3. The study of law connects textual scholarship with family, property, inheritance, and social order. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३१८. With reference to Chapter XI — Mithila School of Hindu Law: Sources and Authors , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter treats legal history as part of social history. 2. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 3. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३१९. With reference to Chapter XI — Mithila School of Hindu Law: Sources and Authors , consider the following statements: 1. The study of law connects textual scholarship with family, property, inheritance, and social order. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. Śrīdatta Upādhyāya is listed among the legal authorities. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३२०. With reference to Chapter XI — Mithila School of Hindu Law: Sources and Authors , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 2. Sources of Hindu law include Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti traditions. 3. Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are included in the chapter contents. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३२१. With reference to Chapter XI — Mithila School of Hindu Law: Sources and Authors , consider the following statements: 1. Sources of Hindu law include Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti traditions. 2. Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are included in the chapter contents. 3. The preface notes that Mithila has its own Hindu school of law recognized even in modern courts. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३२२. With reference to Chapter XI — Mithila School of Hindu Law: Sources and Authors , consider the following statements: 1. Chandeśvara and his works are listed among the legal sources. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३२३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter XI — Mithila School of Hindu Law: Sources and Authors : 1. Mithila School of Hindu Law — the distinctive legal school associated with Mithila 2. Dharmaśāstra — the textual tradition of Hindu law and duty 3. Smṛti — the textual tradition of Hindu law and duty How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**३२४. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter XI — Mithila School of Hindu Law: Sources and Authors : 1. Smṛti — remembered legal-religious texts 2. Dharmaśāstra — remembered legal-religious texts 3. Mithila School of Hindu Law — the distinctive legal school associated with Mithila How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**३२५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter XI — Mithila School of Hindu Law: Sources and Authors : 1. Dharmaśāstra — remembered legal-religious texts 2. Smṛti — remembered legal-religious texts 3. Mithila School of Hindu Law — the distinctive legal school associated with Mithila How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**३२६. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter XI — Mithila School of Hindu Law: Sources and Authors ?**

(A) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions.

(B) The preface notes that Mithila has its own Hindu school of law recognized even in modern courts.

(C) It is used to detach Mithila from the larger civilizational history of India.

(D) It is treated as a purely mythological item with no relation to social history.

**३२७. With reference to Chapter XI — Mithila School of Hindu Law: Sources and Authors , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects.

(B) Śrīdatta Upādhyāya is listed among the legal authorities.

(C) Chandeśvara and his works are listed among the legal sources.

(D) The chapter treats legal history as part of social history.

**३२८. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The preface notes that Mithila has its own Hindu school of law recognized even in modern courts. Reason (R): The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३२९. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. Reason (R): The preface notes that Mithila has its own Hindu school of law recognized even in modern courts. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३३०. In the context of Chapter XI — Mithila School of Hindu Law: Sources and Authors , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The chapter is titled Mithila School of Hindu Law.

(B) The chapter treats textual reference as a historical clue, not as isolated mythology.

(C) The Vajjian Confederacy is part of the political setting of the region.

(D) The Mauryas locate Mithila within a larger imperial framework.

## Chapter XI — Marriage, Adoption, Partition, and Strīdhana

**३३१. With reference to Chapter XI — Marriage, Adoption, Partition, and Strīdhana , consider the following statements: 1. Partition, reunion, inheritance, and succession are central topics. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३३२. With reference to Chapter XI — Marriage, Adoption, Partition, and Strīdhana , consider the following statements: 1. The law chapter shows that household and property relations are essential to social history. 2. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 3. Kṛtrima and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३३३. With reference to Chapter XI — Marriage, Adoption, Partition, and Strīdhana , consider the following statements: 1. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. 2. Minority and guardianship are included among legal topics. 3. Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated as important legal themes. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३३४. With reference to Chapter XI — Marriage, Adoption, Partition, and Strīdhana , consider the following statements: 1. Partition of Strīdhana is also listed in the contents. 2. The law chapter shows that household and property relations are essential to social history. 3. Partition, reunion, inheritance, and succession are central topics. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३३५. With reference to Chapter XI — Marriage, Adoption, Partition, and Strīdhana , consider the following statements: 1. Partition, reunion, inheritance, and succession are central topics. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३३६. With reference to Chapter XI — Marriage, Adoption, Partition, and Strīdhana , consider the following statements: 1. Adoption is discussed, including its scope. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. The salient features of the Mithila School of Hindu Law include marriage. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३३७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter XI — Marriage, Adoption, Partition, and Strīdhana : 1. Kṛtrima adoption — a form of adoption discussed in the Mithila legal tradition 2. Partition — legal responsibility for a minor 3. Strīdhana — woman's property under Hindu law How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**३३८. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter XI — Marriage, Adoption, Partition, and Strīdhana : 1. Guardianship — woman's property under Hindu law 2. Kṛtrima adoption — a form of adoption discussed in the Mithila legal tradition 3. Partition — division of family property How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**३३९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter XI — Marriage, Adoption, Partition, and Strīdhana : 1. Kṛtrima adoption — a form of adoption discussed in the Mithila legal tradition 2. Partition — division of family property 3. Reunion — a form of adoption discussed in the Mithila legal tradition How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**३४०. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter XI — Marriage, Adoption, Partition, and Strīdhana ?**

(A) Kṛtrima and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(B) It is mentioned only to deny the importance of regional traditions.

(C) It is discussed only as a modern administrative category.

(D) The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects.

**३४१. With reference to Chapter XI — Marriage, Adoption, Partition, and Strīdhana , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The law chapter shows that household and property relations are essential to social history.

(B) Partition of Strīdhana is also listed in the contents.

(C) The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty.

(D) Family relations are part of the legal discussion.

**३४२. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. Reason (R): Kṛtrima and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३४३. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Minority and guardianship are included among legal topics. Reason (R): The salient features of the Mithila School of Hindu Law include marriage. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३४४. In the context of Chapter XI — Marriage, Adoption, Partition, and Strīdhana , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Kṛtrima and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(B) Sadānīrā is treated as a significant marker in early references to Videha.

(C) The dynasty is linked with a period of strong scholarly and cultural patronage.

(D) The Oinivāras followed the Karṇāṭa phase and are central to medieval Mithila.

## Chapter XII — Social and Economic Life: Everyday Culture

**३४५. With reference to Chapter XII — Social and Economic Life: Everyday Culture , consider the following statements: 1. Bedsteads, dress, and manners are listed in the chapter contents. 2. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. 3. Food and drink are included in the social-economic account. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३४६. With reference to Chapter XII — Social and Economic Life: Everyday Culture , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 2. The chapter shows that cultural heritage includes everyday objects, habits, and industries. 3. Food and drink are included in the social-economic account. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३४७. With reference to Chapter XII — Social and Economic Life: Everyday Culture , consider the following statements: 1. Maithila peasant life is included as a topic. 2. The chapter shows that cultural heritage includes everyday objects, habits, and industries. 3. Food and drink are included in the social-economic account. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३४८. With reference to Chapter XII — Social and Economic Life: Everyday Culture , consider the following statements: 1. Festivals are treated as part of social life. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३४९. With reference to Chapter XII — Social and Economic Life: Everyday Culture , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter is titled Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. Festivals are treated as part of social life. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३५०. With reference to Chapter XII — Social and Economic Life: Everyday Culture , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 2. The dairy industry is listed as an economic and domestic topic. 3. Bedsteads, dress, and manners are listed in the chapter contents. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३५१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter XII — Social and Economic Life: Everyday Culture : 1. Dairy industry — a distinctive economic activity listed in the chapter 2. Material culture — the study of objects, materials, and practical life 3. Betel leaf industry — a distinctive economic activity listed in the chapter How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**३५२. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter XII — Social and Economic Life: Everyday Culture : 1. Dairy industry — milk-related occupation and economy 2. Peasant life — the agrarian everyday world of Mithila 3. Betel leaf industry — the agrarian everyday world of Mithila How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**३५३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter XII — Social and Economic Life: Everyday Culture : 1. Peasant life — the agrarian everyday world of Mithila 2. Dairy industry — a distinctive economic activity listed in the chapter 3. Betel leaf industry — a distinctive economic activity listed in the chapter How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**३५४. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter XII — Social and Economic Life: Everyday Culture ?**

(A) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.

(B) It is used only to decorate the narrative and has no evidentiary function.

(C) The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence.

(D) The chapter is titled Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.

**३५५. With reference to Chapter XII — Social and Economic Life: Everyday Culture , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.

(B) The betel leaf industry is included as a distinctive economic activity.

(C) Food and drink are included in the social-economic account.

(D) The chapter shows that cultural heritage includes everyday objects, habits, and industries.

**३५६. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Building materials are treated as part of material culture. Reason (R): The betel leaf industry is included as a distinctive economic activity. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३५७. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Bedsteads, dress, and manners are listed in the chapter contents. Reason (R): The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३५८. In the context of Chapter XII — Social and Economic Life: Everyday Culture , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are included in the chapter contents.

(B) The chapter is titled Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.

(C) The chapter treats legal history as part of social history.

(D) Recent archaeological excavations such as Vaiśālī and Karian are included as appendices to the chapter.

## Chapter XII — Crafts, Trade, Nature, Education, and Slavery

**३५९. With reference to Chapter XII — Crafts, Trade, Nature, Education, and Slavery , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 2. The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life and economic history of slavery. 3. Ornaments are treated as part of material and social life. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३६०. With reference to Chapter XII — Crafts, Trade, Nature, Education, and Slavery , consider the following statements: 1. Industrial workers and the boat industry are included. 2. Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are listed as cultural-environmental topics. 3. The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life and economic history of slavery. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३६१. With reference to Chapter XII — Crafts, Trade, Nature, Education, and Slavery , consider the following statements: 1. By ending with everyday and economic life, the book completes the move from kings and scholars to common life. 2. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 3. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३६२. With reference to Chapter XII — Crafts, Trade, Nature, Education, and Slavery , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter treats economy broadly, including crafts, industries, animals, environment, education, and social practices. 2. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 3. Leather works are listed among the occupations and crafts. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३६३. With reference to Chapter XII — Crafts, Trade, Nature, Education, and Slavery , consider the following statements: 1. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 2. Industrial workers and the boat industry are included. 3. Minor industries, trade, textile, and metal works form part of the economic history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३६४. With reference to Chapter XII — Crafts, Trade, Nature, Education, and Slavery , consider the following statements: 1. Minor industries, trade, textile, and metal works form part of the economic history. 2. Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are listed as cultural-environmental topics. 3. Miscellaneous topics include Sati and system of education. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३६५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter XII — Crafts, Trade, Nature, Education, and Slavery : 1. System of education — the organization of learning in social life 2. Textile — cloth-related craft and trade 3. Slavery — metal craft and industry How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**३६६. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter XII — Crafts, Trade, Nature, Education, and Slavery : 1. System of education — the organization of learning in social life 2. Textile — a topic included in the economic-history appendix 3. Metal works — metal craft and industry How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**३६७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Chapter XII — Crafts, Trade, Nature, Education, and Slavery : 1. Metal works — cloth-related craft and trade 2. Textile — cloth-related craft and trade 3. System of education — the organization of learning in social life How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**३६८. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Chapter XII — Crafts, Trade, Nature, Education, and Slavery ?**

(A) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

(B) The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage.

(C) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life and economic history of slavery.

(D) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions.

**३६९. With reference to Chapter XII — Crafts, Trade, Nature, Education, and Slavery , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.

(B) By ending with everyday and economic life, the book completes the move from kings and scholars to common life.

(C) Ornaments are treated as part of material and social life.

(D) Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are listed as cultural-environmental topics.

**३७०. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Industrial workers and the boat industry are included. Reason (R): The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३७१. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. Reason (R): Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are listed as cultural-environmental topics. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३७२. In the context of Chapter XII — Crafts, Trade, Nature, Education, and Slavery , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity.

(B) Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage.

(C) Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.

(D) Industrial workers and the boat industry are included.

## Bibliography, Index, and Illustrations

**३७३. With reference to Bibliography, Index, and Illustrations , consider the following statements: 1. The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions. 2. Illustrations likely support the discussion of architecture, sculpture, script, and fine arts. 3. The index helps locate names, topics, places, and institutions across the work. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३७४. With reference to Bibliography, Index, and Illustrations , consider the following statements: 1. The index helps locate names, topics, places, and institutions across the work. 2. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. 3. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३७५. With reference to Bibliography, Index, and Illustrations , consider the following statements: 1. Illustrations likely support the discussion of architecture, sculpture, script, and fine arts. 2. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 3. The list of illustrations indicates that visual and material evidence matter for the study. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**३७६. With reference to Bibliography, Index, and Illustrations , consider the following statements: 1. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 2. The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions. 3. The list of illustrations indicates that visual and material evidence matter for the study. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३७७. With reference to Bibliography, Index, and Illustrations , consider the following statements: 1. The scholarly apparatus confirms that the book is intended as a research-oriented cultural history. 2. Illustrations likely support the discussion of architecture, sculpture, script, and fine arts. 3. The list of illustrations indicates that visual and material evidence matter for the study. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३७८. With reference to Bibliography, Index, and Illustrations , consider the following statements: 1. A bibliography divided by source type helps distinguish evidence from interpretation. 2. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 3. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३७९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Bibliography, Index, and Illustrations : 1. Illustrations — visual materials supporting the cultural history 2. Index — visual materials supporting the cultural history 3. Bibliography — list of sources used for research How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**३८०. Consider the following term-description pairs from Bibliography, Index, and Illustrations : 1. Bibliography — alphabetical guide to names and topics 2. Illustrations — visual materials supporting the cultural history 3. Index — alphabetical guide to names and topics How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**३८१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Bibliography, Index, and Illustrations : 1. Illustrations — visual materials supporting the cultural history 2. Index — alphabetical guide to names and topics 3. Bibliography — alphabetical guide to names and topics How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**३८२. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Bibliography, Index, and Illustrations ?**

(A) The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones.

(B) A bibliography divided by source type helps distinguish evidence from interpretation.

(C) It is introduced to prove that Mithila had no stable cultural identity.

(D) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions.

**३८३. With reference to Bibliography, Index, and Illustrations , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) For a quiz, the bibliography and index matter because they show how the book organizes evidence.

(B) A bibliography divided by source type helps distinguish evidence from interpretation.

(C) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names.

(D) The scholarly apparatus confirms that the book is intended as a research-oriented cultural history.

**३८४. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Reason (R): The index helps locate names, topics, places, and institutions across the work. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३८५. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The list of illustrations indicates that visual and material evidence matter for the study. Reason (R): The index helps locate names, topics, places, and institutions across the work. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**३८६. In the context of Bibliography, Index, and Illustrations , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.

(B) A bibliography divided by source type helps distinguish evidence from interpretation.

(C) Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage.

(D) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

## Full Chapter I Coverage — Names and Territorial Memory

**३८७. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Names and Territorial Memory , consider the following statements: 1. The recovery of the name Mithila is part of the recovery of a deeper cultural geography. 2. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 3. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३८८. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Names and Territorial Memory , consider the following statements: 1. The early chapter prepares the reader to see Mithila as a cultural region and not merely a modern district. 2. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. 3. Names in the chapter are treated as clues to political, sacred, and cultural identity. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३८९. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Names and Territorial Memory , consider the following statements: 1. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 2. Names in the chapter are treated as clues to political, sacred, and cultural identity. 3. The boundary discussion is important because later political, literary, religious, and artistic history depends on locating Mithila correctly. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३९०. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Names and Territorial Memory , consider the following statements: 1. The region is read as a civilizational zone crossing modern administrative boundaries. 2. The recovery of the name Mithila is part of the recovery of a deeper cultural geography. 3. Tirabhukti and Tirhut are presented as administrative or later designations that did not erase the older cultural name Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३९१. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Names and Territorial Memory , consider the following statements: 1. Ancient textual references are used to establish continuity rather than to create a purely legendary narrative. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३९२. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Names and Territorial Memory , consider the following statements: 1. The boundary discussion is important because later political, literary, religious, and artistic history depends on locating Mithila correctly. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. The recovery of the name Mithila is part of the recovery of a deeper cultural geography. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**३९३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter I Coverage — Names and Territorial Memory : 1. Cultural geography — a later provincial name connected with Mithila 2. Tirhut — a common later designation for the region 3. Tirabhukti — a later provincial name connected with Mithila How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**३९४. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter I Coverage — Names and Territorial Memory : 1. Tirabhukti — a later provincial name connected with Mithila 2. Tirhut — a common later designation for the region 3. Cultural geography — a later provincial name connected with Mithila How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**३९५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter I Coverage — Names and Territorial Memory : 1. Tirabhukti — a later provincial name connected with Mithila 2. Tirhut — a later provincial name connected with Mithila 3. Cultural geography — the interpretation of a region through history, names, traditions, and institutions How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**३९६. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter I Coverage — Names and Territorial Memory ?**

(A) It is mentioned only to deny the importance of regional traditions.
(B) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.
(C) The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty.
(D) The region is read as a civilizational zone crossing modern administrative boundaries.

**३९७. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Names and Territorial Memory , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions.
(B) The book treats Mithila, Videha, Tirabhukti, and Tirhut as historically connected names rather than unrelated labels.
(C) The recovery of the name Mithila is part of the recovery of a deeper cultural geography.
(D) Ancient textual references are used to establish continuity rather than to create a purely legendary narrative.

**३९८. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The boundary discussion is important because later political, literary, religious, and artistic history depends on locating Mithila correctly. Reason (R): The early chapter prepares the reader to see Mithila as a cultural region and not merely a modern district. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.

**३९९. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Names in the chapter are treated as clues to political, sacred, and cultural identity. Reason (R): The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४००. In the context of Full Chapter I Coverage — Names and Territorial Memory , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The period after 1527 is introduced as a survey rather than a full dynastic monograph.

(B) The dairy industry is listed as an economic and domestic topic.

(C) The region is read as a civilizational zone crossing modern administrative boundaries.

(D) Unrest after the Oinivāras forms an important transitional background.

## Full Chapter I Coverage — Rivers and Boundary Markers

**४०१. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Rivers and Boundary Markers , consider the following statements: 1. Sadānīrā is treated as a significant marker in early references to Videha. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. The Gandaki is connected with the identification of Sadānīrā. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**४०२. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Rivers and Boundary Markers , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 2. Boundary verses are used as cultural memory as well as geographical evidence. 3. The Kosi or Kauśikī is remembered as an eastern boundary marker in traditional descriptions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**४०३. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Rivers and Boundary Markers , consider the following statements: 1. Rivers function as historical markers because they connect sacred geography with settlement and political memory. 2. The chapter uses geography to anchor literary traditions in a real region. 3. Boundary verses are used as cultural memory as well as geographical evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४०४. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Rivers and Boundary Markers , consider the following statements: 1. Sadānīrā is treated as a significant marker in early references to Videha. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४०५. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Rivers and Boundary Markers , consider the following statements: 1. Rivers function as historical markers because they connect sacred geography with settlement and political memory. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. The chapter uses geography to anchor literary traditions in a real region. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४०६. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Rivers and Boundary Markers , consider the following statements: 1. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. 2. The Kosi or Kauśikī is remembered as an eastern boundary marker in traditional descriptions. 3. Rivers function as historical markers because they connect sacred geography with settlement and political memory. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४०७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter I Coverage — Rivers and Boundary Markers : 1. Boundary verse — a literary way of remembering regional extent 2. Kauśikī — the Kosi river in traditional regional descriptions 3. Sadānīrā — a literary way of remembering regional extent How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**४०८. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter I Coverage — Rivers and Boundary Markers : 1. Sadānīrā — an early river marker connected with Videha 2. Boundary verse — the Kosi river in traditional regional descriptions 3. Kauśikī — the Kosi river in traditional regional descriptions How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**४०९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter I Coverage — Rivers and Boundary Markers : 1. Boundary verse — an early river marker connected with Videha 2. Kauśikī — the Kosi river in traditional regional descriptions 3. Sadānīrā — an early river marker connected with Videha How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**४१०. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter I Coverage — Rivers and Boundary Markers ?**

(A) The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims.
(B) It is treated as a purely mythological item with no relation to social history.
(C) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.
(D) Sadānīrā is treated as a significant marker in early references to Videha.

**४११. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Rivers and Boundary Markers , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones.

(B) The chapter uses geography to anchor literary traditions in a real region.

(C) Rivers function as historical markers because they connect sacred geography with settlement and political memory.

(D) The Kosi or Kauśikī is remembered as an eastern boundary marker in traditional descriptions.

**४१२. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The chapter uses geography to anchor literary traditions in a real region. Reason (R): The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४१३. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. Reason (R): The Ganga is an important southern reference point in descriptions of Mithila. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४१४. In the context of Full Chapter I Coverage — Rivers and Boundary Markers , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Recent archaeological excavations such as Vaiśālī and Karian are included as appendices to the chapter.

(B) Vāchaspati Miśra, Udayanācārya, Gangeśa Upādhyāya, Vardhamāna, and Pakṣadhara Miśra are among the scholars listed.

(C) The epics describe Videha as having more than one kingdom within its boundaries.

(D) The Ganga is an important southern reference point in descriptions of Mithila.

## Full Chapter I Coverage — Textual Traditions

**४१५. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Textual Traditions , consider the following statements: 1. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 2. The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa gives an early frame for Videha. 3. The chapter's method is cumulative, drawing from several kinds of literature. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**४१६. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Textual Traditions , consider the following statements: 1. The epics connect Mithila and Vaiśālī with wider north Indian narrative geography. 2. Buddhist texts broaden the evidence beyond Brahmanical sources. 3. Purāṇic evidence is treated critically because it is sometimes vague and sometimes specific. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४१७. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Textual Traditions , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter's method is cumulative, drawing from several kinds of literature. 2. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 3. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४१८. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Textual Traditions , consider the following statements: 1. The epics connect Mithila and Vaiśālī with wider north Indian narrative geography. 2. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 3. The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa gives an early frame for Videha. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४१९. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Textual Traditions , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 2. Purāṇic evidence is treated critically because it is sometimes vague and sometimes specific. 3. The epics connect Mithila and Vaiśālī with wider north Indian narrative geography. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४२०. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Textual Traditions , consider the following statements: 1. The Mithila Māhātmya is important because it preserves a traditional description of Tirabhukti. 2. The epics connect Mithila and Vaiśālī with wider north Indian narrative geography. 3. Buddhist texts broaden the evidence beyond Brahmanical sources. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४२१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter I Coverage — Textual Traditions : 1. Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa — an early Brahmanical source for Videha 2. Buddhist texts — traditional narrative evidence used with caution 3. Purāṇic evidence — traditional narrative evidence used with caution How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**४२२. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter I Coverage — Textual Traditions : 1. Buddhist texts — traditional narrative evidence used with caution 2. Purāṇic evidence — traditional narrative evidence used with caution 3. Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa — an early Brahmanical source for Videha How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**४२३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter I Coverage — Textual Traditions : 1. Buddhist texts — non-Brahmanical sources used for regional evidence 2. Purāṇic evidence — traditional narrative evidence used with caution 3. Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa — traditional narrative evidence used with caution How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**४२४. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter I Coverage — Textual Traditions ?**

(A) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history.

(B) Textual comparison helps distinguish firm evidence from approximate cultural memory.

(C) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India.

(D) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.

**४२५. With reference to Full Chapter I Coverage — Textual Traditions , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Purāṇic evidence is treated critically because it is sometimes vague and sometimes specific.

(B) The epics connect Mithila and Vaiśālī with wider north Indian narrative geography.

(C) Textual comparison helps distinguish firm evidence from approximate cultural memory.

(D) The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context.

**४२६. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Reason (R): Purāṇic evidence is treated critically because it is sometimes vague and sometimes specific. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४२७. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The Rāmāyaṇa material links Janaka, Rama, Lakshmana, Viśvāmitra, Ayodhyā, and Videha. Reason (R): The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa gives an early frame for Videha. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४२८. In the context of Full Chapter I Coverage — Textual Traditions , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The chapter’s method is cumulative, drawing from several kinds of literature.

(B) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

(C) The early history of Mithila connects mythic memory, textual reference, and political development.

(D) The Vaidehan monarchy is important as an early political expression of Videha-Mithila.

## Full Chapter II Coverage — Vaidehan Monarchy and Early Mithila

**४२९. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Vaidehan Monarchy and Early Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Prehistoric and Vedic stages are separated to avoid flattening all early history into one phase. 2. The early history of Mithila connects mythic memory, textual reference, and political development. 3. The Vaidehan monarchy is important as an early political expression of Videha-Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४३०. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Vaidehan Monarchy and Early Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Early political identity helps explain why Mithila retained a separate cultural personality. 2. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. 3. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४३१. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Vaidehan Monarchy and Early Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter treats Mithila as a recognized ancient region before the medieval dynasties. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. The Vaidehan monarchy is important as an early political expression of Videha-Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४३२. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Vaidehan Monarchy and Early Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 2. The Vaidehan monarchy is important as an early political expression of Videha-Mithila. 3. The early history of Mithila connects mythic memory, textual reference, and political development. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४३३. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Vaidehan Monarchy and Early Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Early political identity helps explain why Mithila retained a separate cultural personality. 2. Prehistoric and Vedic stages are separated to avoid flattening all early history into one phase. 3. The Vaidehan monarchy is important as an early political expression of Videha-Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४३४. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Vaidehan Monarchy and Early Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Janaka represents the union of political authority and scholarship in Mithila memory. 2. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 3. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४३५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter II Coverage — Vaidehan Monarchy and Early Mithila : 1. Janaka — the early royal formation associated with Videha 2. Early history — the period before the medieval Karṇāṭa-Oinivāra focus 3. Vaidehan monarchy — the early royal formation associated with Videha How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**४३६. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter II Coverage — Vaidehan Monarchy and Early Mithila : 1. Early history — the period before the medieval Karṇāṭa-Oinivāra focus 2. Janaka — the scholar-king associated with Mithila 3. Vaidehan monarchy — the period before the medieval Karṇāṭa-Oinivāra focus How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**४३७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter II Coverage — Vaidehan Monarchy and Early Mithila : 1. Vaidehan monarchy — the early royal formation associated with Videha 2. Janaka — the early royal formation associated with Videha 3. Early history — the period before the medieval Karṇāṭa-Oinivāra focus How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**४३८. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter II Coverage — Vaidehan Monarchy and Early Mithila ?**

(A) The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context.

(B) It is treated as unrelated to chronology, institutions or material culture.

(C) The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty.

(D) The study of ancient Mithila uses literary sources while remaining aware of chronology.

**४३९. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Vaidehan Monarchy and Early Mithila , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Janaka represents the union of political authority and scholarship in Mithila memory.

(B) The early history of Mithila connects mythic memory, textual reference, and political development.

(C) The Vaidehan monarchy is important as an early political expression of Videha-Mithila.

(D) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.

**४४०. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Prehistoric and Vedic stages are separated to avoid flattening all early history into one phase. Reason (R): The early history of Mithila connects mythic memory, textual reference, and political development. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४४१. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The study of ancient Mithila uses literary sources while remaining aware of chronology. Reason (R): The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४४२. In the context of Full Chapter II Coverage — Vaidehan Monarchy and Early Mithila , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Minority and guardianship are included among legal topics.

(B) The chapter treats Mithila as a recognized ancient region before the medieval dynasties.

(C) Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated as important legal themes.

(D) The Rāmāyaṇa material links Janaka, Rama, Lakshmana, Viśvāmitra, Ayodhyā, and Videha.

## Full Chapter II Coverage — Republics, Empires, and Regional Continuity

**४४३. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Republics, Empires, and Regional Continuity , consider the following statements: 1. The transition to A.D. 1097 marks the beginning of the book's main medieval framework. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**४४४. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Republics, Empires, and Regional Continuity , consider the following statements: 1. The purpose is not to make Mithila disappear into empires but to show its position within them. 2. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. 3. The Mauryas locate Mithila within a larger imperial framework. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**४४५. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Republics, Empires, and Regional Continuity , consider the following statements: 1. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 2. The purpose is not to make Mithila disappear into empires but to show its position within them. 3. The Sena dynasty appears near the end of the pre-Karṇāṭa sequence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**४४६. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Republics, Empires, and Regional Continuity , consider the following statements: 1. The Sena dynasty appears near the end of the pre-Karṇāṭa sequence. 2. The Gupta and Harsha periods show Mithila in the context of north Indian imperial history. 3. The chapter uses larger dynasties to explain changing political contexts around Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४४७. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Republics, Empires, and Regional Continuity , consider the following statements: 1. The purpose is not to make Mithila disappear into empires but to show its position within them. 2. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. 3. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४४८. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Republics, Empires, and Regional Continuity , consider the following statements: 1. The Vajjian Confederacy is part of the political setting of the region. 2. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. 3. The Mauryas locate Mithila within a larger imperial framework. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४४९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter II Coverage — Republics, Empires, and Regional Continuity : 1. Vajjian Confederacy — a republican or confederate political formation 2. Pre-Karṇāṭa phase — the historical period before Nānyadeva and the Karṇāṭas 3. Imperial context — the historical period before Nānyadeva and the Karṇāṭas How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**४५०. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter II Coverage — Republics, Empires, and Regional Continuity : 1. Imperial context — the larger political world in which Mithila was situated 2. Vajjian Confederacy — the larger political world in which Mithila was situated 3. Pre-Karṇāṭa phase — the historical period before Nānyadeva and the Karṇāṭas How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**४५१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter II Coverage — Republics, Empires, and Regional Continuity : 1. Pre-Karṇāṭa phase — the larger political world in which Mithila was situated 2. Vajjian Confederacy — a republican or confederate political formation 3. Imperial context — the larger political world in which Mithila was situated How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**४५२. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter II Coverage — Republics, Empires, and Regional Continuity ?**

(A) The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty.

(B) The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage.

(C) The Pāla period is important for eastern India and is therefore relevant to Mithila.

(D) It is discussed only as a modern administrative category.

**४५३. With reference to Full Chapter II Coverage — Republics, Empires, and Regional Continuity , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The Pāla period is important for eastern India and is therefore relevant to Mithila.

(B) The Mauryas locate Mithila within a larger imperial framework.

(C) The Sena dynasty appears near the end of the pre-Karṇāṭa sequence.

(D) The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence.

**४५४. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The Gupta and Harsha periods show Mithila in the context of north Indian imperial history. Reason (R): The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४५५. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. Reason (R): The Mauryas locate Mithila within a larger imperial framework. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४५६. In the context of Full Chapter II Coverage — Republics, Empires, and Regional Continuity , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara.

(B) Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included as an important work.

(C) The Gupta and Harsha periods show Mithila in the context of north Indian imperial history.

(D) Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed.

## Full Chapter III Coverage — Nānyadeva and Karṇāṭa Rule

**४५७. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Nānyadeva and Karṇāṭa Rule , consider the following statements: 1. The Karṇāṭa section links dynastic history with the wider development of Mithila. 2. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 3. Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**४५८. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Nānyadeva and Karṇāṭa Rule , consider the following statements: 1. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. 2. The Karṇāṭa section links dynastic history with the wider development of Mithila. 3. The Karṇāṭa dynasty is central to the medieval political history of Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**४५९. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Nānyadeva and Karṇāṭa Rule , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter gives political chronology so that cultural history can be placed in time. 2. Karṇāṭa rule is linked with the reorganization of power and patronage. 3. Nānyadeva is treated as the founder of a new political era in Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**४६०. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Nānyadeva and Karṇāṭa Rule , consider the following statements: 1. Gaṅgādeva and Malladeva continue the early Karṇāṭa line after Nānyadeva. 2. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 3. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४६१. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Nānyadeva and Karṇāṭa Rule , consider the following statements: 1. The Karṇāṭa section links dynastic history with the wider development of Mithila. 2. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. 3. Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४६२. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Nānyadeva and Karṇāṭa Rule , consider the following statements: 1. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 2. The Karṇāṭa section links dynastic history with the wider development of Mithila. 3. Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४६३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter III Coverage — Nānyadeva and Karṇāṭa Rule : 1. Administration — the governing system under a dynasty 2. Nānyadeva — the ordered sequence of Karṇāṭa rulers 3. Karṇāṭa chronology — the ordered sequence of Karṇāṭa rulers How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**४६४. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter III Coverage — Nānyadeva and Karṇāṭa Rule : 1. Nānyadeva — the governing system under a dynasty 2. Karṇāṭa chronology — the ordered sequence of Karṇāṭa rulers 3. Administration — the governing system under a dynasty How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**४६५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter III Coverage — Nānyadeva and Karṇāṭa Rule : 1. Karṇāṭa chronology — the ordered sequence of Karṇāṭa rulers 2. Administration — the governing system under a dynasty 3. Nānyadeva — the governing system under a dynasty How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**४६६. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter III Coverage — Nānyadeva and Karṇāṭa Rule ?**

(A) Nānyadeva is treated as the founder of a new political era in Mithila.

(B) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India.

(C) The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones.

(D) The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty.

**४६७. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Nānyadeva and Karṇāṭa Rule , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Karṇāṭa rule is linked with the reorganization of power and patronage.

(B) Gaṅgādeva and Malladeva continue the early Karṇāṭa line after Nānyadeva.

(C) Narasiṃhadeva, Rāmasiṃhadeva, Śaktisiṃhadeva, and Harisiṃhadeva are important rulers in the sequence.

(D) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names.

**४६८. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. Reason (R): Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४६९. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions. Reason (R): The chapter gives political chronology so that cultural history can be placed in time. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४७०. In the context of Full Chapter III Coverage — Nānyadeva and Karṇāṭa Rule , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life and economic history of slavery.

(B) The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music.

(C) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

(D) Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions.

## Full Chapter III Coverage — Oinivāra Dynasty and Cultural Flourishing

**४७१. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Oinivāra Dynasty and Cultural Flourishing , consider the following statements: 1. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 2. The Oinivāras followed the Karṇāṭa phase and are central to medieval Mithila. 3. Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are important early figures in the Oinivāra account. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**४७२. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Oinivāra Dynasty and Cultural Flourishing , consider the following statements: 1. The chronology of Oinivāra rulers is needed for placing literature, philosophy, and art. 2. Kīrtisiṃha, Devasimha, Śivasiṃha, Lakhimādevī, and Padmasiṃha appear in the political sequence. 3. The Oinivāras followed the Karṇāṭa phase and are central to medieval Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**४७३. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Oinivāra Dynasty and Cultural Flourishing , consider the following statements: 1. The contribution of the Oinivāras is not merely political; it extends into cultural history. 2. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 3. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**४७४. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Oinivāra Dynasty and Cultural Flourishing , consider the following statements: 1. Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are important early figures in the Oinivāra account. 2. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 3. The contribution of the Oinivāras is not merely political; it extends into cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४७५. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Oinivāra Dynasty and Cultural Flourishing , consider the following statements: 1. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. 2. The Oinivāras followed the Karṇāṭa phase and are central to medieval Mithila. 3. The dynasty is linked with a period of strong scholarly and cultural patronage. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४७६. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Oinivāra Dynasty and Cultural Flourishing , consider the following statements: 1. Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are important early figures in the Oinivāra account. 2. The Oinivāras followed the Karṇāṭa phase and are central to medieval Mithila. 3. The contribution of the Oinivāras is not merely political; it extends into cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४७७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter III Coverage — Oinivāra Dynasty and Cultural Flourishing : 1. Patronage — a genealogical device for showing succession 2. Oinivāra — the dynasty after the Karṇāṭas 3. Dynastic family tree — a genealogical device for showing succession How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**४७८. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter III Coverage — Oinivāra Dynasty and Cultural Flourishing : 1. Dynastic family tree — a genealogical device for showing succession 2. Patronage — support given by rulers to scholars and cultural life 3. Oinivāra — a genealogical device for showing succession How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**४७९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter III Coverage — Oinivāra Dynasty and Cultural Flourishing : 1. Dynastic family tree — a genealogical device for showing succession 2. Patronage — the dynasty after the Karṇāṭas 3. Oinivāra — the dynasty after the Karṇāṭas How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**४८०. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter III Coverage — Oinivāra Dynasty and Cultural Flourishing ?**

(A) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.

(B) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history.

(C) The Oinivāras followed the Karṇāṭa phase and are central to medieval Mithila.

(D) It is treated as unrelated to chronology, institutions or material culture.

**४८१. With reference to Full Chapter III Coverage — Oinivāra Dynasty and Cultural Flourishing , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India.

(B) The family tree helps keep dynastic succession intelligible.

(C) The Oinivāra period leads directly into the book's treatment of religion, literature, script, art, and architecture.

(D) Kīrtisiṃha, Devasimha, Śivasiṃha, Lakhimādevī, and Padmasiṃha appear in the political sequence.

**४८२. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are important early figures in the Oinivāra account. Reason (R): The Oinivāra period leads directly into the book's treatment of religion, literature, script, art, and architecture. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४८३. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The contribution of the Oinivāras is not merely political; it extends into cultural history. Reason (R): The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৪৫৪. In the context of Full Chapter III Coverage — Oinivāra Dynasty and Cultural Flourishing , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

(B) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

(C) Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are important early figures in the Oinivāra account.

(D) The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila.

## Full Chapter IV Coverage — Post-1527 Political Transition

**৪৫৫. With reference to Full Chapter IV Coverage — Post-1527 Political Transition , consider the following statements: 1. The Khaṇḍavalākula becomes the main later ruling house discussed in the chapter. 2. The Bhibhaur Rajputs are included among the actors of the post-1527 period. 3. Unrest after the Oinivāras forms an important transitional background. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৪৫৬. With reference to Full Chapter IV Coverage — Post-1527 Political Transition , consider the following statements: 1. Unrest after the Oinivāras forms an important transitional background. 2. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 3. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৪৫৭. With reference to Full Chapter IV Coverage — Post-1527 Political Transition , consider the following statements: 1. The period after 1527 is introduced as a survey rather than a full dynastic monograph. 2. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. 3. The Bhibhaur Rajputs are included among the actors of the post-1527 period. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**४८८. With reference to Full Chapter IV Coverage — Post-1527 Political Transition , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 2. The Khaṇḍavalākula becomes the main later ruling house discussed in the chapter. 3. The period after 1527 is introduced as a survey rather than a full dynastic monograph. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४८९. With reference to Full Chapter IV Coverage — Post-1527 Political Transition , consider the following statements: 1. Unrest after the Oinivāras forms an important transitional background. 2. The chapter's appendices on chronology and family tree support the reconstruction of later Mithila politics. 3. The period after 1527 is introduced as a survey rather than a full dynastic monograph. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४९०. With reference to Full Chapter IV Coverage — Post-1527 Political Transition , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter's appendices on chronology and family tree support the reconstruction of later Mithila politics. 2. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 3. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**४९१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter IV Coverage — Post-1527 Political Transition : 1. Post-1527 transition — the political phase after the Oinivāras 2. Khaṇḍavalākula — the House of Khaṇḍavā 3. Survey history — the House of Khaṇḍavā How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**४९२. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter IV Coverage — Post-1527 Political Transition : 1. Post-1527 transition — the political phase after the Oinivāras 2. Khaṇḍavalākula — the political phase after the Oinivāras 3. Survey history — a concise chronological account of a longer period How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**४९३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter IV Coverage — Post-1527 Political Transition : 1. Khaṇḍavalākula — the political phase after the Oinivāras 2. Survey history — a concise chronological account of a longer period 3. Post-1527 transition — the political phase after the Oinivāras How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**४९४. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter IV Coverage — Post-1527 Political Transition ?**

(A) The Khaṇḍavalākula becomes the main later ruling house discussed in the chapter.

(B) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.

(C) It is mentioned only to deny the importance of regional traditions.

(D) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.

**४९५. With reference to Full Chapter IV Coverage — Post-1527 Political Transition , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The Bhibhaur Rajputs are included among the actors of the post-1527 period.

(B) The Khaṇḍavalākula becomes the main later ruling house discussed in the chapter.

(C) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names.

(D) The chapter’s appendices on chronology and family tree support the reconstruction of later Mithila politics.

**४९६. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The Khaṇḍavalākula becomes the main later ruling house discussed in the chapter. Reason (R): The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४९७. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. Reason (R): Administrative reforms are treated as historically important, not as incidental details. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**४९८. In the context of Full Chapter IV Coverage — Post-1527 Political Transition , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The name Mithila had not been altogether forgotten, even when Tirabhukti and Tirhut became common administrative designations.

(B) The Khaṇḍavalākula, or House of Khaṇḍavā, becomes central to the later political survey.

(C) The Bhibhaur Rajputs are included among the actors of the post-1527 period.

(D) The chapter uses ancient textual evidence to establish the antiquity of the region.

## Full Chapter V Coverage — Caturvarga and Religious Life

**४९९. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Caturvarga and Religious Life , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence. 2. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 3. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५००. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Caturvarga and Religious Life , consider the following statements: 1. The religious chapter is not a list of rites only; it explains social, literary, and philosophical meaning. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५०१. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Caturvarga and Religious Life , consider the following statements: 1. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. 2. Religion is interpreted as a discipline connected with the ultimate aim of life. 3. Dharma, Artha, Kāma, and Mokṣa are presented as the four values of life. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५०२. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Caturvarga and Religious Life , consider the following statements: 1. The religious chapter is not a list of rites only; it explains social, literary, and philosophical meaning. 2. The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence. 3. Dharma, Artha, Kāma, and Mokṣa are presented as the four values of life. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५०३. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Caturvarga and Religious Life , consider the following statements: 1. Religion is interpreted as a discipline connected with the ultimate aim of life. 2. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 3. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५०४. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Caturvarga and Religious Life , consider the following statements: 1. The author treats religion as an integrating force in the culture of Mithila. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. The caturvarga frame gives philosophical depth to cultural practices. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५०५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Caturvarga and Religious Life : 1. Caturvarga — the four values of life 2. Dharma — the four values of life 3. Mokṣa — liberation or final emancipation How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**५०६. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Caturvarga and Religious Life : 1. Dharma — liberation or final emancipation 2. Mokṣa — liberation or final emancipation 3. Caturvarga — the four values of life How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**५०७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Caturvarga and Religious Life : 1. Dharma — duty, order, and religious value 2. Mokṣa — liberation or final emancipation 3. Caturvarga — liberation or final emancipation How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**५०८. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter V Coverage — Caturvarga and Religious Life ?**

(A) The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence.

(B) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names.

(C) The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects.

(D) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions.

**५०९. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Caturvarga and Religious Life , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Mithila is presented as a stronghold of popular Hinduism with deep Vedic continuity.

(B) Religion is interpreted as a discipline connected with the ultimate aim of life.

(C) Religious feeling is linked with literature because literature preserves the mood of a period.

(D) The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence.

**५१०. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. Reason (R): The author treats religion as an integrating force in the culture of Mithila. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५११. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence. Reason (R): Mithila is presented as a stronghold of popular Hinduism with deep Vedic continuity. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५१२. In the context of Full Chapter V Coverage — Caturvarga and Religious Life , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Early political identity helps explain why Mithila retained a separate cultural personality.

(B) MS or MSS stands for manuscripts.

(C) Janaka represents the union of political authority and scholarship in Mithila memory.

(D) The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence.

## Full Chapter V Coverage — Śiva Worship in Mithila

**५१३. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śiva Worship in Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is treated as a special feature of Mithila. 2. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. 3. The worship of Śiva is connected with devotional songs such as Nachārīs and Maheśavānīs. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५१४. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śiva Worship in Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 2. Maithila religious practice often begins important functions with Śiva worship. 3. The chapter connects temple geography, songs, rituals, and textual references. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५१५. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śiva Worship in Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Sāiva devotion is presented as a continuing feature of Maithila religious life. 2. The chapter connects temple geography, songs, rituals, and textual references. 3. Śiva is treated as a central devotional presence without excluding Viṣṇu or Śakti. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५१६. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śiva Worship in Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The worship of Śiva is connected with devotional songs such as Nachārīs and Maheśavānīs. 2. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 3. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५१७. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śiva Worship in Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Maithila religious practice often begins important functions with Śiva worship. 2. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 3. Sāiva devotion is presented as a continuing feature of Maithila religious life. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५१८. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śiva Worship in Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 2. The worship of Śiva is connected with devotional songs such as Nachārīs and Maheśavānīs. 3. Maithila religious practice often begins important functions with Śiva worship. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५१९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Śiva Worship in Mithila : 1. Śaiva — songs involving Hara and Gaurī 2. Maheśavānī — songs involving Hara and Gaurī 3. Pārthiva liṅga — an earthen Śiva liṅga How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**५२०. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Śiva Worship in Mithila : 1. Pārthiva liṅga — an earthen Śiva liṅga 2. Nachārī — a devotional song category connected with Śiva 3. Śaiva — songs involving Hara and Gaurī How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**५२१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Śiva Worship in Mithila : 1. Śaiva — related to Śiva worship 2. Pārthiva liṅga — related to Śiva worship 3. Maheśavānī — songs involving Hara and Gaurī How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**५२२. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter V Coverage — Śiva Worship in Mithila ?**

(A) It is treated as unrelated to chronology, institutions or material culture.

(B) The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims.

(C) The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects.

(D) The worship of Śiva is connected with devotional songs such as Nachārīs and Maheśavānīs.

**५२३. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śiva Worship in Mithila , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Śiva is treated as a central devotional presence without excluding Viṣṇu or Śakti.

(B) The worship of Śiva is connected with devotional songs such as Nachārīs and Maheśavānīs.

(C) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions.

(D) Maithila religious practice often begins important functions with Śiva worship.

**५२४. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Pārthiva Śiva liṅga worship is treated as a special feature of Mithila. Reason (R): The chapter connects temple geography, songs, rituals, and textual references. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५२५. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Sāiva devotion is presented as a continuing feature of Maithila religious life. Reason (R): The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५२६. In the context of Full Chapter V Coverage — Śiva Worship in Mithila , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups.

(B) Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included.

(C) Many old Śiva temples are listed as signs of Śaiva devotion.

(D) Barantpur Chaṇḍisthāna and Saharsa inscriptions are also included.

## Full Chapter V Coverage — Śakti, Tantra, and Household Worship

**५२७. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śakti, Tantra, and Household Worship , consider the following statements: 1. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 2. The household goddess or gosāuni is treated as part of everyday religious life. 3. Goddess worship appears in sacrifices, songs, and auspicious household occasions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५२८. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śakti, Tantra, and Household Worship , consider the following statements: 1. Goddess worship appears in sacrifices, songs, and auspicious household occasions. 2. Tantric beliefs and practices connected with Śakti are said to have moulded Maithila culture. 3. The chapter treats Śakti worship as both popular and scholarly. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५२९. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śakti, Tantra, and Household Worship , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter treats Śakti worship as both popular and scholarly. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५३०. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śakti, Tantra, and Household Worship , consider the following statements: 1. Aipanā and yantra-like designs are linked with sacred acts and women's ritual practice. 2. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. 3. Tantric beliefs and practices connected with Śakti are said to have moulded Maithila culture. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५३१. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śakti, Tantra, and Household Worship , consider the following statements: 1. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 2. The household goddess or gosāuni is treated as part of everyday religious life. 3. Goddess worship appears in sacrifices, songs, and auspicious household occasions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५३२. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śakti, Tantra, and Household Worship , consider the following statements: 1. Goddess worship appears in sacrifices, songs, and auspicious household occasions. 2. Aipanā and yantra-like designs are linked with sacred acts and women's ritual practice. 3. Sites such as Ucchaithā and other Śakti-pīṭhas show the regional spread of goddess worship. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५३३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Śakti, Tantra, and Household Worship : 1. Tantra — a ritual and textual tradition linked with Śakti worship 2. Gosāuni — household goddess 3. Śakti-pīṭha — household goddess How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**५३४. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Śakti, Tantra, and Household Worship : 1. Tantra — a ritual and textual tradition linked with Śakti worship 2. Śakti-pīṭha — household goddess 3. Śakti — the divine feminine power How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**५३५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Śakti, Tantra, and Household Worship : 1. Śakti — a ritual and textual tradition linked with Śakti worship 2. Śakti-pīṭha — a sacred goddess site 3. Tantra — a ritual and textual tradition linked with Śakti worship How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**५३६. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter V Coverage — Śakti, Tantra, and Household Worship ?**

(A) The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims.

(B) It is introduced to prove that Mithila had no stable cultural identity.

(C) Tantric beliefs and practices connected with Śakti are said to have moulded Maithila culture.

(D) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India.

**५३७. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Śakti, Tantra, and Household Worship , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Aipanā and yantra-like designs are linked with sacred acts and women’s ritual practice.

(B) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.

(C) Goddess worship appears in sacrifices, songs, and auspicious household occasions.

(D) Tantric beliefs and practices connected with Śakti are said to have moulded Maithila culture.

**५३८. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The chapter treats Śakti worship as both popular and scholarly. Reason (R): The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५३९. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Reason (R): Tantra manuscripts and Śākta works are mentioned as part of Mithila’s learned tradition. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५४०. In the context of Full Chapter V Coverage — Śakti, Tantra, and Household Worship , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Aipanā and yantra-like designs are linked with sacred acts and women's ritual practice.

(B) The Sena dynasty appears near the end of the pre-Karṇāṭa sequence.

(C) The Vedic period is connected with the rise of the Vaidehan monarchy.

(D) Ancient Mithila is not represented only by legends; it is linked to a chronological narrative.

## Full Chapter V Coverage — Vaiṣṇava, Harihara, Sūrya, and Nātha Currents

**५४१. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Vaiṣṇava, Harihara, Sūrya, and Nātha Currents , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter shows multiplicity without presenting it as contradiction. 2. Rāma and Kṛṣṇa are respected as incarnations of Viṣṇu in the religious life of Mithila. 3. Snake worship appears as one of the popular religious forms listed in the chapter. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५४२. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Vaiṣṇava, Harihara, Sūrya, and Nātha Currents , consider the following statements: 1. Rāma and Kṛṣṇa are respected as incarnations of Viṣṇu in the religious life of Mithila. 2. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 3. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५४३. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Vaiṣṇava, Harihara, Sūrya, and Nātha Currents , consider the following statements: 1. Rāma and Kṛṣṇa are respected as incarnations of Viṣṇu in the religious life of Mithila. 2. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 3. Sūrya worship is included as a distinct topic. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५४४. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Vaiṣṇava, Harihara, Sūrya, and Nātha Currents , consider the following statements: 1. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 2. Harihara expresses a combined Śiva-Viṣṇu religious conception. 3. Vaiṣṇava devotion is included alongside Śaiva and Śākta devotion. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५४५. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Vaiṣṇava, Harihara, Sūrya, and Nātha Currents , consider the following statements: 1. Vaiṣṇava devotion is included alongside Śaiva and Śākta devotion. 2. The author sees diverse deities as belonging to the same broad sacred culture. 3. The chapter shows multiplicity without presenting it as contradiction. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५४६. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Vaiṣṇava, Harihara, Sūrya, and Nātha Currents , consider the following statements: 1. The author sees diverse deities as belonging to the same broad sacred culture. 2. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. 3. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५४७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Vaiṣṇava, Harihara, Sūrya, and Nātha Currents : 1. Sūrya — the sun deity 2. Nātha Siddhas — related to Viṣṇu worship 3. Harihara — a combined Śiva-Viṣṇu form How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**५४८. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Vaiṣṇava, Harihara, Sūrya, and Nātha Currents : 1. Nātha Siddhas — the sun deity 2. Vaiṣṇava — related to Viṣṇu worship 3. Harihara — a combined Śiva-Viṣṇu form How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**५४९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Vaiṣṇava, Harihara, Sūrya, and Nātha Currents : 1. Vaiṣṇava — related to Viṣṇu worship 2. Nātha Siddhas — yogic-religious figures 3. Sūrya — yogic-religious figures How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**५५०. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter V Coverage — Vaiṣṇava, Harihara, Sūrya, and Nātha Currents ?**

(A) Nātha Siddhas are included among the religious currents of Mithila.

(B) It is treated as unrelated to chronology, institutions or material culture.

(C) The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims.

(D) The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context.

**५५१. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Vaiṣṇava, Harihara, Sūrya, and Nātha Currents , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names.

(B) The author sees diverse deities as belonging to the same broad sacred culture.

(C) Nātha Siddhas are included among the religious currents of Mithila.

(D) The chapter shows multiplicity without presenting it as contradiction.

**५५२. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Reason (R): Snake worship appears as one of the popular religious forms listed in the chapter. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५५३. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Sūrya worship is included as a distinct topic. Reason (R): Nātha Siddhas are included among the religious currents of Mithila. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५५४. In the context of Full Chapter V Coverage — Vaiṣṇava, Harihara, Sūrya, and Nātha Currents , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Snake worship appears as one of the popular religious forms listed in the chapter.

(B) The origin and development of Mithila music are traced in the fine arts chapter.

(C) Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage.

(D) Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.

## Full Chapter V Coverage — Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā

**५५५. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā , consider the following statements: 1. Pakṣadhara Miśra and later Maithila scholars continue the learned tradition. 2. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. 3. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५५६. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter treats philosophy as part of cultural history, not an isolated scholastic exercise. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. Vāchaspati Miśra and Udayanācārya are treated as major figures in older Nyāya thought. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५५७. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā , consider the following statements: 1. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 2. The chapter treats philosophy as part of cultural history, not an isolated scholastic exercise. 3. Pakṣadhara Miśra and later Maithila scholars continue the learned tradition. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५५८. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā , consider the following statements: 1. Mīmāṃsā is included as another important philosophical school in Mithila. 2. Pakṣadhara Miśra and later Maithila scholars continue the learned tradition. 3. Vāchaspati Miśra and Udayanācārya are treated as major figures in older Nyāya thought. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५५९. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā , consider the following statements: 1. Maithila women's contribution to philosophy is specially noticed as a unique topic. 2. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. 3. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५६०. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā : 1. Navya-Nyāya — Gangeśa's foundational Navya-Nyāya work 2. Mīmāṃsā — the school of Vedic interpretation 3. Tattvacintāmaṇi — Gangeśa's foundational Navya-Nyāya work How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**५६१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā : 1. Nyāya — the logical-philosophical school 2. Mīmāṃsā — the school of Vedic interpretation 3. Tattvacintāmaṇi — the new school of logic How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**५६२. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter V Coverage — Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā : 1. Nyāya — the logical-philosophical school 2. Navya-Nyāya — the logical-philosophical school 3. Mīmāṃsā — the school of Vedic interpretation How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**५६३. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter V Coverage — Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā ?**

(A) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.

(B) It is mentioned only to deny the importance of regional traditions.

(C) It is introduced to prove that Mithila had no stable cultural identity.

(D) Maithila women's contribution to philosophy is specially noticed as a unique topic.

**५६४. With reference to Full Chapter V Coverage — Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The chapter treats philosophy as part of cultural history, not an isolated scholastic exercise.

(B) Maithila women's contribution to philosophy is specially noticed as a unique topic.

(C) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.

(D) Pakṣadhara Miśra and later Maithila scholars continue the learned tradition.

**५६५. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Vāchaspati Miśra and Udayanācārya are treated as major figures in older Nyāya thought. Reason (R): Gangeśa Upādhyāya is central to the Navya-Nyāya tradition. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५६६. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The chapter treats philosophy as part of cultural history, not an isolated scholastic exercise. Reason (R): The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५६७. In the context of Full Chapter V Coverage — Nyāya, Navya-Nyāya, and Mīmāṃsā , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Nyāya is treated as one of Mithila's major intellectual traditions.

(B) The Khaṇḍavalākula, or House of Khaṇḍavā, becomes central to the later political survey.

(C) Leather works are listed among occupational activities.

(D) Administrative reforms are treated as part of the post-1527 story.

## Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature

**५६८. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature , consider the following statements: 1. Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness. 2. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 3. Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५६९. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature , consider the following statements: 1. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. 2. Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account. 3. The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५७०. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage. 2. Grammar and lexicography show Mithila's concern with language and scholarly precision. 3. Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५७१. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature , consider the following statements: 1. Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness. 2. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 3. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५७२. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter treats technical literature as part of cultural heritage. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५७३. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature , consider the following statements: 1. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 2. Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account. 3. Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**५७४. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature : 1. Lexicography — dictionary and word-study 2. Poetics — theory of literature 3. Metrics — systematic study of language How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**५७५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature : 1. Poetics — theory of literature 2. Grammar — study of metres 3. Metrics — study of metres How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**५७६. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature : 1. Lexicography — study of metres 2. Grammar — systematic study of language 3. Poetics — theory of literature How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**५७७. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature ?**

(A) The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context.

(B) The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence.

(C) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

(D) The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity.

**५७८. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness.

(B) Erotics and polity show that literature extended into social and political sciences.

(C) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.

(D) Women Sanskrit writers are included, showing that intellectual production was not entirely male in the author's account.

**५७९. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Classical literature includes grammar, lexicography, poetics, metrics, erotics, and polity. Reason (R): The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५८०. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. Reason (R): Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५८१. In the context of Full Chapter VI Coverage — Sanskrit Learning and Technical Literature , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The first publication date is April 1979.

(B) Nānyadeva is central to the beginning of Karṇāṭa rule in Mithila.

(C) The Archaeological Survey of India library stamp shows that the book entered an institutional research collection.

(D) Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth.

## Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas

**५८२. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 2. The author treats Maithili literary development as a central part of Mithila's heritage. 3. Charyāpadas are listed as part of the early literary background. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५८३. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas , consider the following statements: 1. The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati. 2. Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature. 3. The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५८४. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas , consider the following statements: 1. Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing. 2. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 3. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৭৫৭. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions. 2. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 3. Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৭৫৪. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas , consider the following statements: 1. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 2. Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing. 3. The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৭৫৬. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas , consider the following statements: 1. The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati. 2. The author treats Maithili literary development as a central part of Mithila's heritage. 3. The chapter uses older literary traces to link Maithili with broader eastern Indian traditions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৭৫৫. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas : 1. Charyāpadas — early songs important for eastern Indo-Aryan literary history 2. Literary development — the formative phase of Maithili literature 3. Early Maithili — the formative phase of Maithili literature How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**५८९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas : 1. Charyāpadas — the growth of language and genres over time 2. Literary development — the growth of language and genres over time 3. Early Maithili — the formative phase of Maithili literature How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**५९०. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas : 1. Charyāpadas — early songs important for eastern Indo-Aryan literary history 2. Early Maithili — the formative phase of Maithili literature 3. Literary development — the formative phase of Maithili literature How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**५९१. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas ?**

(A) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names.

(B) Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.

(C) It is treated as unrelated to chronology, institutions or material culture.

(D) The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims.

**५९२. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Early Maithili literature is treated separately from middle Maithili literature.

(B) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

(C) Language history is important because cultural identity is transmitted through speech and writing.

(D) The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati.

**५९३. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. Reason (R): Early literature shows the development of regional language and expression. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५९४. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Early literature shows the development of regional language and expression. Reason (R): The discussion of early Maithili prepares for the age of Vidyāpati. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**५९५. In the context of Full Chapter VI Coverage — Early Maithili and Charyāpadas , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture.

(B) The dairy industry is listed as an economic and domestic topic.

(C) Bedsteads, dress, and manners are listed in the chapter contents.

(D) Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.

## Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati

**५९६. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati , consider the following statements: 1. Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence. 2. Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period. 3. The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५९७. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati , consider the following statements: 1. Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period. 2. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 3. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५९८. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati , consider the following statements: 1. Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**५९९. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati , consider the following statements: 1. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 2. Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history. 3. The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६००. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter includes Vidyāpati's age, life, works, padas, and contemporaries. 2. Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period. 3. Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure of Maithili literary history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६०१. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati , consider the following statements: 1. Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६०२. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati : 1. Varṇaratnākara — lyric or song-poem form 2. Pada — lyric or song-poem form 3. Vidyāpati — the major Maithili poet How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**६०३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati : 1. Varṇaratnākara — a work associated with Jyotirīśvara 2. Pada — lyric or song-poem form 3. Vidyāpati — a work associated with Jyotirīśvara How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**६०४. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati : 1. Pada — lyric or song-poem form 2. Vidyāpati — lyric or song-poem form 3. Varṇaratnākara — a work associated with Jyotirīśvara How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**६०५. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati ?**

(A) The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage.

(B) The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects.

(C) It is mentioned only to deny the importance of regional traditions.

(D) The chapter organizes literary history through authors, works, and cultural context.

**६०६. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Vidyāpati's importance lies in literary, devotional, and cultural influence.

(B) The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture.

(C) Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period.

(D) The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage.

**६०७. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Maithili literature is treated as a living branch of Mithila's cultural identity. Reason (R): The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६०८. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Jyotirīśvara's Varṇaratnākara is included as an important work. Reason (R): The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६०९. In the context of Full Chapter VI Coverage — Jyotirīśvara, Varṇaratnākara, and Vidyāpati , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The family tree helps keep dynastic succession intelligible.

(B) Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.

(C) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

(D) Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period.

## Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures

**६१०. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures , consider the following statements: 1. Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**६११. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures , consider the following statements: 1. Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara. 2. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 3. Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**६१२. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures , consider the following statements: 1. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 2. Later names include Amṛtakara, Harapati, Bhānu Kavi, Gajasiṃha, and Rudradhara. 3. The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**६१३. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures , consider the following statements: 1. The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands. 2. Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed. 3. The chapter does not reduce Maithili literature to one poet only. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६१४. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures , consider the following statements: 1. Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically. 2. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 3. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६१५. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures , consider the following statements: 1. Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. Kavirāja Bhikhāri Miśra, Daśāvadhāna Ṭhākura, Viṣṇupurī, and Yaśodhara are also listed. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६१६. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures : 1. Maithili canon — the body of important Maithili literary works 2. Literary network — the group of authors, patrons, genres, and textual traditions 3. Successor tradition — the group of authors, patrons, genres, and textual traditions How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**६१७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures : 1. Successor tradition — later writers continuing an earlier literary culture 2. Literary network — later writers continuing an earlier literary culture 3. Maithili canon — the body of important Maithili literary works How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**६१८. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures : 1. Maithili canon — later writers continuing an earlier literary culture 2. Successor tradition — later writers continuing an earlier literary culture 3. Literary network — the group of authors, patrons, genres, and textual traditions How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**६१९. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures ?**

(A) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment.

(B) It is introduced to prove that Mithila had no stable cultural identity.

(C) The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty.

(D) It is treated as a purely mythological item with no relation to social history.

**६२०. With reference to Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Literary history is built from networks of poets, patrons, genres, and manuscripts.

(B) Contemporaries and successors help situate literary production historically.

(C) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment.

(D) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.

**६२१. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Nava Kaviśekhara, Rājapaṇḍita, Chaitra Chaturbhuja, Madhusūdana, Jīvanātha, Lakmīnātha, Śyāmasundara, and Kamsanārāyaṇa appear in the literary account. Reason (R): The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६२२. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. Reason (R): The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६२३. In the context of Full Chapter VI Coverage — Later Maithili Literary Figures , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The Rāmāyaṇa material links Janaka, Rama, Lakshmana, Viśvāmitra, Ayodhyā, and Videha.

(B) Recent archaeological excavations such as Vaiśālī and Karian are included as appendices to the chapter.

(C) Buddhist texts broaden the evidence beyond Brahmanical sources.

(D) The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands.

## Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script

**६२४. With reference to Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script , consider the following statements: 1. The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history. 2. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 3. The development of Maithili script is included alongside inscriptions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**६२५. With reference to Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script , consider the following statements: 1. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 2. Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood. 3. The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**६२६. With reference to Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script , consider the following statements: 1. Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory. 2. Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila. 3. Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are important for tracing script history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**६२७. With reference to Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script , consider the following statements: 1. The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history. 2. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 3. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६२८. With reference to Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script , consider the following statements: 1. Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood. 2. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 3. Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६२९. With reference to Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script , consider the following statements: 1. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 2. The development of Maithili script is included alongside inscriptions. 3. Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६३०. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script : 1. Palaeography — the study of old scripts and writing forms 2. Mithilākṣara — another name for the traditional Maithili script 3. Tirhutā — another name for the traditional Maithili script How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**६३१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script : 1. Mithilākṣara — another name for the traditional Maithili script 2. Palaeography — the study of old scripts and writing forms 3. Tirhutā — another name for the traditional Maithili script How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**६३२. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script : 1. Tirhutā — another name for the traditional Maithili script 2. Mithilākṣara — the traditional script of Mithila 3. Palaeography — another name for the traditional Maithili script How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**६३३. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script ?**

(A) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

(B) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

(C) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India.

(D) It is treated as a purely mythological item with no relation to social history.

**६३४. With reference to Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Without script history, literature and inscriptional evidence cannot be fully understood.

(B) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

(C) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.

(D) Script history is essential because manuscripts and inscriptions preserve cultural memory.

**६३५. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. Reason (R): The origin and development of the script complete the study of cultural history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६३६. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila. Reason (R): Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are important for tracing script history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६३७. In the context of Full Chapter VII Coverage — Mithilākṣara and Tirhutā Script , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The names listed show the breadth of medieval Maithili literary culture.

(B) Chronology is essential because cultural developments must be placed under the correct rulers.

(C) Nānyadeva is central to the beginning of Karṇāṭa rule in Mithila.

(D) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.

## Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence

**६३८. With reference to Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence , consider the following statements: 1. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 2. The chapter uses epigraphy to strengthen the cultural history of Mithila. 3. Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**६३९. With reference to Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence , consider the following statements: 1. Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence. 2. Inscriptions help connect names, dates, rulers, places, and religious patronage. 3. Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**६४०. With reference to Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence , consider the following statements: 1. Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials. 2. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. 3. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**६४१. With reference to Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence , consider the following statements: 1. Copper-plate grants provide evidence of political authority and donation practices. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६४२. With reference to Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 2. Copper-plate grants provide evidence of political authority and donation practices. 3. Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६४३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence : 1. Epigraphy — writing engraved or recorded on durable material 2. Inscription — writing engraved or recorded on durable material 3. Copper-plate grant — a formal donation record on copper plate How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**६४४. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence : 1. Inscription — writing engraved or recorded on durable material 2. Copper-plate grant — a formal donation record on copper plate 3. Epigraphy — a formal donation record on copper plate How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**६४५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence : 1. Epigraphy — the discipline that studies inscriptions 2. Inscription — a formal donation record on copper plate 3. Copper-plate grant — a formal donation record on copper plate How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**६४६. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence ?**

(A) Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials.

(B) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names.

(C) It is presented as a marginal topic outside the scope of cultural history.

(D) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.

**६४७. With reference to Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history.

(B) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

(C) Inscriptions help connect names, dates, rulers, places, and religious patronage.

(D) Inscriptions are more than decorative; they are records that help reconstruct history.

**६४८. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials. Reason (R): Image inscriptions connect art history with historical chronology. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६४९. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Copper-plate grants provide evidence of political authority and donation practices. Reason (R): The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६५०. In the context of Full Chapter VII Coverage — Inscriptional Evidence , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence.

(B) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

(C) The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence.

(D) The caturvarga frame gives philosophical depth to cultural practices.

## Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music

**६५१. With reference to Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music , consider the following statements: 1. Musical culture belongs beside literature, religion, and architecture in the book's structure. 2. The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts. 3. The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६५२. With reference to Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music , consider the following statements: 1. Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries. 2. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 3. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६५३. With reference to Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music , consider the following statements: 1. Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries. 2. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 3. The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६५४. With reference to Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music , consider the following statements: 1. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. 2. Musical culture belongs beside literature, religion, and architecture in the book's structure. 3. The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६५५. With reference to Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music , consider the following statements: 1. The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter. 2. The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts. 3. Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६५६. With reference to Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music , consider the following statements: 1. Music is treated as part of cultural history, not merely entertainment. 2. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 3. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६५७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music : 1. Mithila School of Music — the musical tradition discussed in the fine arts chapter 2. Cultural exchange — movement of ideas and arts across regions 3. Fine arts — the musical tradition discussed in the fine arts chapter How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**६५८. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music : 1. Cultural exchange — movement of ideas and arts across regions 2. Mithila School of Music — arts such as music, painting, design, and sculpture 3. Fine arts — arts such as music, painting, design, and sculpture How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**६५९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music : 1. Mithila School of Music — arts such as music, painting, design, and sculpture 2. Fine arts — arts such as music, painting, design, and sculpture 3. Cultural exchange — movement of ideas and arts across regions How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**६६०. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music ?**

(A) The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence.

(B) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

(C) The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones.

(D) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter.

**६६१. With reference to Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context.

(B) The fine arts chapter expands the meaning of heritage beyond texts.

(C) Music is treated as part of cultural history, not merely entertainment.

(D) The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music.

**६६२. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries. Reason (R): The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६६३. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Reason (R): Music reflects cultural exchange across regional boundaries. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६६४. In the context of Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Mithila School of Music , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity.

(B) Poetics and metrics show formal literary consciousness.

(C) The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music.

(D) The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.

## Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art

**६६५. With reference to Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art , consider the following statements: 1. Ritual designs show how art, religion, and domestic culture overlap. 2. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 3. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**६६६. With reference to Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art , consider the following statements: 1. Ritual designs show how art, religion, and domestic culture overlap. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**६६७. With reference to Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 2. The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms. 3. The author treats Aipanā as part of fine arts and ritual culture. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**६६८. With reference to Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art , consider the following statements: 1. Aipanā shows women's role in preserving sacred visual tradition. 2. Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila. 3. The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६६९. With reference to Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art , consider the following statements: 1. The art belongs to household and ritual spaces rather than only to formal galleries. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. The author treats Aipanā as part of fine arts and ritual culture. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६७०. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art : 1. Ritual art — art used in sacred domestic or ceremonial contexts 2. Sarvatobhadra — art used in sacred domestic or ceremonial contexts 3. Aipanā — traditional ritual floor or wall design of Mithila How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**६७१. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art : 1. Aipanā — a ritual diagram or design listed in the chapter 2. Sarvatobhadra — a ritual diagram or design listed in the chapter 3. Ritual art — art used in sacred domestic or ceremonial contexts How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**६७२. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art : 1. Sarvatobhadra — a ritual diagram or design listed in the chapter 2. Ritual art — art used in sacred domestic or ceremonial contexts 3. Aipanā — a ritual diagram or design listed in the chapter How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**६७३. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art ?**

(A) The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims.

(B) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.

(C) The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects.

(D) Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā.

**६७४. With reference to Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history.

(B) Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā.

(C) The inclusion of Aipanā broadens art history to include living folk and ritual forms.

(D) Aipanā is described in the contents as the forgotten art of Mithila.

**६७५. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. Reason (R): Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६७६. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs. Reason (R): Ritual designs show how art, religion, and domestic culture overlap. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६७७. In the context of Full Chapter VIII Coverage — Aipanā and Ritual Art , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups.

(B) The third part covers the people, Hindu law, and social-economic life.

(C) Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included.

(D) Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs.

## Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms

**६७८. With reference to Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६७९. With reference to Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 2. The chapter treats architectural remains as evidence for cultural reconstruction. 3. The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६८०. With reference to Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms , consider the following statements: 1. Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics. 2. Built forms reflect royal, religious, and social life. 3. The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६८१. With reference to Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms , consider the following statements: 1. Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps. 2. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 3. The chapter attempts a detailed survey of temple architecture in medieval Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६८२. With reference to Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms , consider the following statements: 1. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 2. Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics. 3. Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, and excavated remains. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६८३. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms : 1. Temple type — a built form listed in the architecture chapter 2. Garbhagṛha — the sanctum of a temple 3. Kaṭaka — military camp How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**६८४. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms : 1. Temple type — a classification of temple form 2. Kaṭaka — military camp 3. Garbhagṛha — military camp How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**६८५. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms : 1. Chaupālī — a built form listed in the architecture chapter 2. Kaṭaka — a classification of temple form 3. Temple type — a classification of temple form How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**६८६. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms ?**

(A) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions.

(B) Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps.

(C) It is used only to decorate the narrative and has no evidentiary function.

(D) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India.

**६८७. With reference to Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Architecture is reconstructed from sculpture, literature, and excavated remains.

(B) Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.

(C) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names.

(D) Built forms reflect royal, religious, and social life.

**६८८. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Built forms reflect royal, religious, and social life. Reason (R): Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६८९. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps. Reason (R): The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**६९०. In the context of Full Chapter IX Coverage — Architecture and Built Forms , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics.

(B) Recent archaeological excavations such as Vaiśālī and Karian are included as appendices to the chapter.

(C) The chapter studies the salient features of Mithilākṣara.

(D) It traces the development of the Maithili or Tirhutā script.

## Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography

**६९१. With reference to Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography , consider the following statements: 1. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 2. Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons. 3. The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**६९२. With reference to Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture. 2. Door-jambs, lintels, and gargoyles show attention to architectural members as well as icons. 3. Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६९३. With reference to Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter includes sculpture after the discussion of architecture. 2. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 3. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६९४. With reference to Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography , consider the following statements: 1. Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated. 2. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 3. Śaiva sculpture includes Mahādeva, Śiva-Pārvatī, Pārvatī, Mother Goddess, and Rudra. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६९५. With reference to Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 2. Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials. 3. Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६९६. With reference to Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography , consider the following statements: 1. Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents. 2. Gaṇeśa and rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa images are listed in the sculpture section. 3. Sūrya sculptures are treated separately. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**६९७. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography : 1. Gargoyle — projecting water-spout or carved architectural feature 2. Iconography — the study of religious images and their meanings 3. Door-jamb — horizontal member over a doorway How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**६९८. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography : 1. Iconography — the study of religious images and their meanings 2. Door-jamb — the study of religious images and their meanings 3. Gargoyle — projecting water-spout or carved architectural feature How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**६९९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography : 1. Nṛtya Gaṇeśa — side member of a doorway 2. Gargoyle — projecting water-spout or carved architectural feature 3. Door-jamb — side member of a doorway How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**७००. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography ?**

(A) It is treated as unrelated to chronology, institutions or material culture.

(B) Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials.

(C) It is used only to decorate the narrative and has no evidentiary function.

(D) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.

**७०१. With reference to Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated.

(B) Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents.

(C) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

(D) Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials.

**७०२. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials. Reason (R): The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**७०३. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Reason (R): Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna, and miscellaneous sculptures are also treated. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**७०४. In the context of Full Chapter IX Coverage — Sculpture and Iconography , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The family tree helps keep dynastic succession intelligible.

(B) The Archaeological Survey of India library stamp shows that the book entered an institutional research collection.

(C) Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents.

(D) Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are important early figures in the Oinivāra account.

## Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha

**৬০৭. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha , consider the following statements: 1. Village planning is included as evidence of social organization. 2. Village organization connects everyday life with social hierarchy and ritual identity. 3. Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬০৮. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha , consider the following statements: 1. The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila. 2. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 3. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬০৯. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha , consider the following statements: 1. Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha. 2. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. 3. Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬০৮. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha , consider the following statements: 1. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 2. Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation. 3. Village community is a central social unit in the chapter. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬০৯. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha , consider the following statements: 1. Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha. 2. The chapter begins with the general characteristics of the people of Mithila. 3. Village planning is included as evidence of social organization. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬১০. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha , consider the following statements: 1. Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha. 2. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. 3. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬১১. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha : 1. Social organization — the arrangement of groups and institutions in society 2. Pañjīprabandha — the arrangement of groups and institutions in society 3. Village planning — organization of village space How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**৬১২. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha : 1. Pañjīprabandha — organization of village space 2. Village planning — organization of village space 3. Social organization — the arrangement of groups and institutions in society How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৬১৩. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha : 1. Pañjīprabandha — the genealogical register institution of Maithila Brahmanas 2. Social organization — the arrangement of groups and institutions in society 3. Village planning — the genealogical register institution of Maithila Brahmanas How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৬১৪. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha ?**

(A) Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.

(B) It is treated as a purely mythological item with no relation to social history.

(C) It is introduced to prove that Mithila had no stable cultural identity.

(D) The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence.

**৬১৫. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Village planning is included as evidence of social organization.

(B) The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence.

(C) The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila.

(D) Village community is a central social unit in the chapter.

**৬১৬. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. Reason (R): Maithila Brahmanas are treated in connection with the institution of Pañjīprabandha. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৬১৭. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The social chapter moves the book from rulers and scholars toward the people of Mithila. Reason (R): Village planning is included as evidence of social organization. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৬১৮. In the context of Full Chapter X Coverage — Village Community and Pañjīprabandha , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Tirhutā script is central to the written cultural identity of the region.

(B) Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation.

(C) The chapter discusses salient features of Mithilākṣara.

(D) The chapter treats textual reference as a historical clue, not as isolated mythology.

## Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila

**৬১৯. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Mahābrāhmaṇas or Mahāpātras are listed among the social groups. 2. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. 3. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৬২০. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Śākadvīpins are included in the social account. 2. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 3. Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৬২১. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 2. Śākadvīpins are included in the social account. 3. Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৩২২. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Śākadvīpins are included in the social account. 2. People's history is essential to the book's claim to be cultural history. 3. The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৩২৩. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Other Brahmanas such as Dasunhi or Bhaṭṭ Brahmanas are included. 2. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 3. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৩২৪. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৩২৫. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila : 1. Kayastha — a Brahmanical group listed in the social chapter 2. Musahara — a community listed in the social account 3. Śākadvīpin — a Brahmanical group listed in the social chapter How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**৩২৬. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila : 1. Musahara — a community listed in the social account 2. Śākadvīpin — a Brahmanical group listed in the social chapter 3. Kayastha — a social-religious group listed in the chapter How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৩২৭. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila : 1. Mahāpātra — a social-religious group listed in the chapter 2. Śākadvīpin — a scribal or administrative community 3. Kayastha — a scribal or administrative community How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৩২৮. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila ?**

(A) The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims.

(B) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities.

(C) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names.

(D) It is discussed only as a modern administrative category.

**৩২৯. With reference to Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Goāra, Dusādha, Musahara, and Muslims are included in the chapter contents.

(B) The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila.

(C) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history.

(D) The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite.

**৩৩০. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The chapter helps reconstruct social diversity in Mithila. Reason (R): The inclusion of many groups shows a layered society rather than a single homogeneous elite. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৩৩১. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Śākadvīpins are included in the social account. Reason (R): The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৩৩২. In the context of Full Chapter X Coverage — Communities of Mithila , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Unrest after the Oinivāras forms an important transitional background.

(B) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account.

(C) The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members.

(D) The period after 1527 is introduced as a survey rather than a full dynastic monograph.

## Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila

**৩৩৩. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৩৩৪. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. 2. The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law. 3. Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৩৩৫. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Mithila law is connected with marriage, adoption, family relations, and property. 2. The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions. 3. The chapter presents Mithila as having its own school of Hindu law. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৩৩৬. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Mithila law is connected with marriage, adoption, family relations, and property. 2. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 3. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৩৩৩. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila. 2. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 3. The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৩৩৮. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila , consider the following statements: 1. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. 2. Legal texts are treated as social evidence, not merely abstract rules. 3. Śrīdatta Upādhyāya, Chandeśvara, Harinātha Upādhyāya, Rudradhara, Misaru Miśra, Vāchaspati Miśra II, and Viśveśvarabhaṭṭa are listed among legal authorities. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৩৩৯. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila : 1. Mithila School of Hindu Law — the regional legal tradition of Mithila 2. Smṛti — traditional remembered law-text 3. Dharmaśāstra — traditional remembered law-text How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**৬৪০. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila : 1. Dharmaśāstra — the legal-religious textual tradition 2. Yājñavalkya Smṛti — traditional remembered law-text 3. Smṛti — traditional remembered law-text How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৬৪১. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila : 1. Mithila School of Hindu Law — the legal-religious textual tradition 2. Yājñavalkya Smṛti — a major legal text 3. Smṛti — traditional remembered law-text How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৬৪২. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila ?**

(A) It is used to detach Mithila from the larger civilizational history of India.

(B) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history.

(C) The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims.

(D) The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions.

**৬৪৩. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.

(B) The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance.

(C) The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions.

(D) Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion.

**৬৪৪. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Yājñavalkya Smṛti is important in the broader legal world of Mithila. Reason (R): The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৬৪৫. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Reason (R): Dharmaśāstra and Smṛti texts form the basis of legal discussion. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৬৪৬. In the context of Full Chapter XI Coverage — Legal Authorities of Mithila , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account.

(B) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities.

(C) The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance.

(D) The Vedic period is connected with the rise of the Vaidehan monarchy.

## Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property

**৬৪৭. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property , consider the following statements: 1. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. 2. Inheritance and succession are major legal themes. 3. Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৬৪৮. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property , consider the following statements: 1. Inheritance and succession are major legal themes. 2. Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law. 3. Strīdhana and succession of Strīdhana are treated in detail. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৬৪৯. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property , consider the following statements: 1. Adoption is discussed, including its scope and special forms. 2. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. 3. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৬৫০. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property , consider the following statements: 1. Inheritance and succession are major legal themes. 2. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 3. Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬৫১. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. 2. Partition and reunion are central to family property law. 3. Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬৫২. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property , consider the following statements: 1. Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life. 2. Law is used to understand social organization, gendered property, and family continuity. 3. Partition and reunion are central to family property law. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬৫৩. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property : 1. Partition — division of family property 2. Reunion — a special form of adoption 3. Strīdhana — property associated with women How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**৬৭৪. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property : 1. Kṛtrima adoption — transfer of property or rights 2. Strīdhana — property associated with women 3. Succession — transfer of property or rights How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৬৭৫. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property : 1. Kṛtrima adoption — a special form of adoption 2. Partition — division of family property 3. Strīdhana — a special form of adoption How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৬৭৬. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property ?**

(A) It is introduced to prove that Mithila had no stable cultural identity.

(B) The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones.

(C) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history.

(D) Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law.

**৬৭৭. With reference to Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Kṛtrima adoption and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics.

(B) The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects.

(C) Inheritance and succession are major legal themes.

(D) Law is used to understand social organization, gendered property, and family continuity.

**৬৭৮. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. Reason (R): Law is used to understand social organization, gendered property, and family continuity. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৬৭৯. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Inheritance and succession are major legal themes. Reason (R): Family relations and minority guardianship show the legal structure of household life. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৬৬০. In the context of Full Chapter XI Coverage — Family Law and Property , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The family tree helps keep dynastic succession intelligible.

(B) Harsha is included as a major marker of early medieval political history.

(C) Partition and reunion are central to family property law.

(D) Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are important early figures in the Oinivāra account.

## Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life

**৬৬১. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history. 2. Bedsteads, dress, and manners reveal domestic and social customs. 3. Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৬৬২. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life , consider the following statements: 1. The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history. 2. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. 3. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৬৬৩. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life , consider the following statements: 1. Bedsteads, dress, and manners reveal domestic and social customs. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৩৬৪. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life , consider the following statements: 1. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 2. Building materials show how material environment shapes everyday life. 3. The chapter demonstrates that ordinary life is as important as dynastic history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৩৬৫. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life , consider the following statements: 1. Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture. 2. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 3. The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৩৬৬. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life : 1. Betel leaf industry — everyday life of the household 2. Domestic culture — everyday life of the household 3. Peasant life — agrarian everyday life How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**৩৬৭. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life : 1. Domestic culture — everyday life of the household 2. Dairy industry — milk-related domestic and economic activity 3. Betel leaf industry — everyday life of the household How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**৬৬৮. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life : 1. Betel leaf industry — economic activity associated with betel cultivation and trade 2. Domestic culture — economic activity associated with betel cultivation and trade 3. Dairy industry — milk-related domestic and economic activity How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৬৬৯. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life ?**

(A) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions.

(B) Festivals are treated as social and ritual events.

(C) It is discussed only as a modern administrative category.

(D) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.

**৬৭০. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Maithila peasant life is treated as part of cultural heritage.

(B) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

(C) The betel leaf industry is a distinctive feature of economic life.

(D) Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture.

**৬৭১. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Food and drink are important evidence of everyday culture. Reason (R): The dairy industry appears as a household and economic topic. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৬৭২. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The dairy industry appears as a household and economic topic. Reason (R): The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৬৭৩. In the context of Full Chapter XII Coverage — Peasant, Food, Dairy, and Festival Life , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Village community and village planning are important topics.

(B) Festivals are treated as social and ritual events.

(C) Harihara expresses a combined Śiva-Viṣṇu religious conception.

(D) The chapter is titled Social Life: The people of Mithila.

## Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts

**৬৬৪. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts , consider the following statements: 1. Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila. 2. The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. 3. The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬৬৫. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts , consider the following statements: 1. Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account. 2. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 3. Trade, textile, and metal works reveal economic specialization. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬৬৬. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts , consider the following statements: 1. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 2. Leather works are listed among occupational activities. 3. The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬৬৬. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts , consider the following statements: 1. Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display. 2. Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account. 3. The economic chapter shows Mithila as a working society, not only a learned region. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬৬৫. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts , consider the following statements: 1. The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport. 2. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 3. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬৬৭. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts , consider the following statements: 1. The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport. 2. The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. 3. Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৬৫০. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts : 1. Metal works — metal craft and industry 2. Boat industry — river-related economic activity 3. Ornaments — river-related economic activity How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**৬৫৭. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts : 1. Textile — cloth production or trade 2. Ornaments — river-related economic activity 3. Metal works — metal craft and industry How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৬৫৮. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts : 1. Metal works — cloth production or trade 2. Textile — cloth production or trade 3. Boat industry — river-related economic activity How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৬৫৯. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts ?**

(A) It is treated as a purely mythological item with no relation to social history.

(B) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

(C) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

(D) The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones.

**৬৬০. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.

(B) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.

(C) Crafts and industries are part of cultural heritage because they shape livelihoods and objects.

(D) Minor industries show small-scale production in Mithila.

**৬৬১. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display. Reason (R): The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৬৬২. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Reason (R): The boat industry reflects riverine economy and transport. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৬৮৬. In the context of Full Chapter XII Coverage — Industries, Trade, and Crafts , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) Recent archaeological excavations such as Vaiśālī and Karian are included as appendices to the chapter.

(B) Vāchaspati Miśra, Udayanācārya, Gangeśa Upādhyāya, Vardhamāna, and Pakṣadhara Miśra are among the scholars listed.

(C) Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.

(D) Rāma and Krishna, as incarnations of Viṣṇu, also receive respect in the medieval religious life described by the author.

## Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History

**৬৮৮. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History , consider the following statements: 1. Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life. 2. The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. 3. The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৬৮৯. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History , consider the following statements: 1. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 2. Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life. 3. Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৬৯০. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History , consider the following statements: 1. The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices. 2. Economic history also includes slavery as a topic. 3. Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৩৭১. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History , consider the following statements: 1. Miscellaneous topics include Sati and the system of education. 2. The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. 3. The author rejects the value of bibliography, index and illustrations for checking historical claims. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৩৭২. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History , consider the following statements: 1. The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life. 2. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 3. Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৩৭৩. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History , consider the following statements: 1. The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. 2. Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings. 3. Garden, flora and fauna, birds and animals are included in social-economic life. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৩৭৪. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History : 1. Miscellaneous gleanings — additional details collected from sources 2. Flora and fauna — additional details collected from sources 3. Slavery — a social-economic institution treated in the appendix How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**৬৭৫. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History : 1. Slavery — organization of learning 2. Flora and fauna — plant and animal life 3. System of education — organization of learning How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৬৭৬. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History : 1. System of education — organization of learning 2. Flora and fauna — plant and animal life 3. Miscellaneous gleanings — organization of learning How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৬৭৬. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History ?**

(A) The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage.

(B) The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.

(C) It is treated as unrelated to chronology, institutions or material culture.

(D) It is treated as a purely mythological item with no relation to social history.

**৬৭৮. With reference to Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.

(B) Environmental topics show the relation between culture and natural surroundings.

(C) Economic history also includes slavery as a topic.

(D) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life.

**৬৭৯. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. Reason (R): The system of education connects social life with intellectual heritage. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৫০০. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The final chapter proves that cultural heritage includes nature, labour, education, and social practices. Reason (R): The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৫০১. In the context of Full Chapter XII Coverage — Environment, Education, and Miscellaneous Social History , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.

(B) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life and economic history of slavery.

(C) The foreword presents Mithila as a province with a glorious past in the cultural history of India.

(D) The book is described as tracing Mithila from early days to the sixteenth century and beyond.

## Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories

**৫০২. With reference to Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories , consider the following statements: 1. The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. 2. Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role. 3. The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৫০৩. With reference to Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories , consider the following statements: 1. A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book. 2. Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role. 3. Journals show that the study depends on published research debates. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৫০৪. With reference to Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories , consider the following statements: 1. A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book. 2. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 3. The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৫০৭. With reference to Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories , consider the following statements: 1. Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role. 2. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 3. Modern works show the author's engagement with previous scholarship. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৫০৮. With reference to Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories , consider the following statements: 1. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 2. Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role. 3. Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৫০৯. With reference to Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories , consider the following statements: 1. The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions. 2. Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture. 3. Inscriptions are separated because epigraphic evidence has a special historical role. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**৫০৫. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories : 1. Inscriptions — primary texts or records 2. Modern works — secondary scholarly studies 3. Journals — periodical research publications How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**८०९. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories : 1. Original sources — primary texts or records 2. Modern works — secondary scholarly studies 3. Inscriptions — periodical research publications How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**८१०. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories : 1. Inscriptions — epigraphic records 2. Original sources — periodical research publications 3. Modern works — secondary scholarly studies How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**८११. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories ?**

(A) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.

(B) It is discussed only as a modern administrative category.

(C) The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence.

(D) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

**८१२. With reference to Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Modern works show the author’s engagement with previous scholarship.

(B) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history.

(C) The bibliography confirms the scholarly method of the book.

(D) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions.

**८१३. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions. Reason (R): A source-category bibliography helps readers judge the evidence behind the book. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**८१४. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Original sources provide primary evidence for history and culture. Reason (R): The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৫১৫. In the context of Full Bibliography Coverage — Source Categories , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The Vedic period is connected with the rise of the Vaidehan monarchy.

(B) Chronology is essential because cultural developments must be placed under the correct rulers.

(C) Nānyadeva is central to the beginning of Karṇāṭa rule in Mithila.

(D) The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used.

## Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence

**৫১৬. With reference to Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence , consider the following statements: 1. The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method. 2. The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic. 3. The index helps verify names, places, subjects, and institutions across the book. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৫১৭. With reference to Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence , consider the following statements: 1. The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method. 2. The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. 3. The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**৫১৮. With reference to Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence , consider the following statements: 1. The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method. 2. The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. 3. The final apparatus gives the book research value beyond continuous reading. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 only

(D) 1 and 2 only

(E) 1 and 3 only

(F) 2 and 3 only

(G) 1, 2 and 3

(H) None

**८१९. With reference to Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence , consider the following statements: 1. The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. 2. The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic. 3. The final apparatus gives the book research value beyond continuous reading. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**८२०. With reference to Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence , consider the following statements: 1. The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic. 2. The final apparatus gives the book research value beyond continuous reading. 3. Illustrations support chapters on art, architecture, sculpture, script, and material culture. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**८२१. With reference to Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence , consider the following statements: 1. Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient. 2. The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. 3. The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 2 only
(E) 1 and 3 only
(F) 2 and 3 only
(G) 1, 2 and 3
(H) None

**८२२. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence : 1. Visual evidence — images or plates supporting historical interpretation 2. Illustration — visual evidence in the book 3. Index — visual evidence in the book How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All three

**৫২৩. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence : 1. Index — alphabetical guide to names and topics 2. Visual evidence — visual evidence in the book 3. Illustration — visual evidence in the book How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৫২৪. Consider the following term-description pairs from Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence : 1. Visual evidence — visual evidence in the book 2. Illustration — visual evidence in the book 3. Index — alphabetical guide to names and topics How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

(A) None

(B) Only one

(C) Only two

(D) All three

**৫২৫. Which one of the following is the most appropriate inference from Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence ?**

(A) It is mentioned only to deny the importance of regional traditions.

(B) Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient.

(C) It is treated as unrelated to chronology, institutions or material culture.

(D) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.

**৫২৬. With reference to Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence , which of the following statements is not correct ?**

(A) Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument.

(B) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history.

(C) The index is useful for checking coverage of every major person and topic.

(D) Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient.

**৫২৭. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): Illustrations connect archaeological objects with the written argument. Reason (R): The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**৫২৮. Consider the following Assertion–Reason pair: Assertion (A): The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. Reason (R): The index helps verify names, places, subjects, and institutions across the book. Which one of the following is correct?**

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

**८२९. In the context of Full Index and Illustration Coverage — Verification and Visual Evidence , which one of the following would be the most defensible answer in a UPSC Prelims question?**

(A) The chapter studies the salient features of Mithilākṣara.

(B) Narasiṃhadeva, Rāmasiṃhadeva, Śaktisiṃhadeva, and Harisiṃhadeva are important rulers in the sequence.

(C) Karṇāṭa rule is linked with the reorganization of power and patronage.

(D) The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method.

## उत्तरमाला — अध्याय २ (उत्तर ओ व्याख्या / Answers & Explanations)

**१. (B) 1 and 2 only** — Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Statement 3 is false because the book explicitly treats social and economic life as a major part of cultural history.

**२. (A) 1-2-3-4** — The broad order is early/Vaidehan background, Karṇāṭa phase, Oinivāra phase, and then the later Khaṇḍavalākula survey.

**३. (B) To connect chronology, dynasties, religion, texts, art, law, society and economy into a regional cultural history.** — The work is best read as an integrated regional cultural history, not as an isolated list of kings or customs.

**४. (B) 1 and 2 only** — Videha and Tirabhukti/Tirhut are connected with the historical identity of Mithila. Mithila is not treated merely as a single modern city.

**५. (A) Because it shows how textual law intersects with family, property, gender and social organization.** — UPSC-style cultural history questions often test institutions. Law matters here because it reveals family and property relations, not because it is merely abstract doctrine.

**६. (A) Inscriptions, manuscripts, literary sources, archaeology, legal texts, social customs and material remains.** — The book's method is evidence-rich: it brings together textual, inscriptional, archaeological, legal and social material.

**७. (D) All four** — All four belong to the expanded idea of cultural heritage used in the book: script, ritual art, economy, and social institutions all matter.

**८. (C) Everyday occupations and crafts are irrelevant to cultural history.** — The book does not exclude everyday occupations and crafts; it includes them in social-economic history.

**९. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१०. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**११. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१२. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१३. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१४. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१५. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१६. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१८. (B) The foreword is by Dr. K. Sivaram Karanth. —** The best inference is: The foreword is by Dr. K. Sivaram Karanth. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**१९. (B) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. —** The incorrect statement is: The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**२०. (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**२१. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**२२. (C) The work is framed as a contribution to the study of Indian history, culture, and regional civilization. —** The defensible answer is: The work is framed as a contribution to the study of Indian history, culture, and regional civilization. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**२३. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२४. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२५. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२६. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२७. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२८. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२९. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३०. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३१. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३२. (B) Chapters I to IV are described as dealing with political history. —** The best inference is: Chapters I to IV are described as dealing with political history. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**३३. (C) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. —** The incorrect statement is: The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**३४. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३५. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३६. (B) The foreword emphasizes evidence from archaeology, literature, and history. —** The defensible answer is: The foreword emphasizes evidence from archaeology, literature, and history. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**३७. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३८. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३९. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४०. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४१. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४२. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४३. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४४. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४५. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४६. (C) The cultural part covers religion and philosophy, literature, palaeography, fine arts, and architecture. —** The best inference is: The cultural part covers religion and philosophy, literature, palaeography, fine arts, and architecture. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**४७. (D) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. —** The incorrect statement is: The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**४८. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४९. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**५०. (D) The first four chapters give political and economic background. —** The defensible answer is: The first four chapters give political and economic background. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**५१. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५२. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५३. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५४. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५५. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५६. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५७. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५८. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५९. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६०. (B) MM stands for Mithila Māhātmya.** — The best inference is: MM stands for Mithila Māhātmya. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**६१. (D) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.** — The incorrect statement is: The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**६२. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.** — Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६३. (C) A is true but R is false.** — Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६४. (A) ASI stands for Archaeological Survey of India Annual Reports.** — The defensible answer is: ASI stands for Archaeological Survey of India Annual Reports. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**६५. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६६. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६७. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६८. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६९. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**७०. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৭১. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৭২. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৭৩. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৭৪. (D) The name Tirhut is presented as gradually giving way to the older and culturally richer name Mithila.** — The best inference is: The name Tirhut is presented as gradually giving way to the older and culturally richer name Mithila. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**৭৫. (A) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions.** — The incorrect statement is: The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**৭৬. (C) A is true but R is false.** — Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৭৭. (D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৭৮. (C) Mithila is described as including what is now North Bihar, the Tarai, and the southern portion of Nepal up to the lower hill ranges.** — The defensible answer is: Mithila is described as including what is now North Bihar, the Tarai, and the southern portion of Nepal up to the lower hill ranges. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**৭৯. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৮০. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৮১. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৮২. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৮৩. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৮৪. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৮৫. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৮৬. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৮৭. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৮৮. (C) The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa is cited as an early reference to Videha.** — The best inference is: The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa is cited as an early reference to Videha. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**৮৯. (A) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India.** — The incorrect statement is: The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**৯০. (D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৯১. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.** — Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৯২. (B) The use of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa places Mithila within early Vedic cultural geography.** — The defensible answer is: The use of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa places Mithila within early Vedic cultural geography. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**৯৩. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৯৪. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৯৫. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৯৬. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৯৭. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৯৮. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৯৯. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**১০০. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**১০১. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**১০২. (B) The Mithila Māhātmya Khanda describes Tirabhukti in relation to the Ganga, Himalaya, Kosi, and Gandaki.** — The best inference is: The Mithila Māhātmya Khanda describes Tirabhukti in relation to the Ganga, Himalaya, Kosi, and Gandaki. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**১০৩. (A) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.** — The incorrect statement is: The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**১০৪. (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.** — Answer: Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**১০৫. (C) A is true but R is false.** — Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**১০৬. (C) Pandit Chanda Jha is cited for a Maithili verse describing the boundaries of Mithila.** — The defensible answer is: Pandit Chanda Jha is cited for a Maithili verse describing the boundaries of Mithila. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**१०७. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**१०८. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**१०९. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**११०. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**१११. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**११२. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**११३. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**११४. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**११५. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**११६. (B) The chapter shows that political institutions are necessary for understanding cultural continuity.** — The best inference is: The chapter shows that political institutions are necessary for understanding cultural continuity. It is directly aligned with the author’s treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**११७. (D) The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects.** — The incorrect statement is: The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. The book’s method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**११८. (C) A is true but R is false.** — Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**११९. (D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**१२०. (B) The chapter shows that political institutions are necessary for understanding cultural continuity.** — The defensible answer is: The chapter shows that political institutions are necessary for understanding cultural continuity. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author’s approach.

**१२१. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**१२२. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**१२३. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**१२४. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**१२५. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**१२६. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१२७. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१२८. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१२९. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१३०. (D) The Senas, including Vijayasena, Vallālasena, and Lakṣmaṇasena, are also part of the chapter's dynastic sweep.** — The best inference is: The Senas, including Vijayasena, Vallālasena, and Lakṣmaṇasena, are also part of the chapter's dynastic sweep. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**१३१. (A) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.** — The incorrect statement is: The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**१३२. (D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**१३३. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.** — Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**१३४. (B) The Pālas, including Gopāla, Dharmapāla, Devapāla, Śūrapāla, Vigrahapāla, Nārāyaṇapāla, and Rāmapāla, are listed in the contents.** — The defensible answer is: The Pālas, including Gopāla, Dharmapāla, Devapāla, Śūrapāla, Vigrahapāla, Nārāyaṇapāla, and Rāmapāla, are listed in the contents. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**१३५. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१३६. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१३७. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१३८. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१३९. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१४०. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१४१. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१४२. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१४३. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१४४. (A) Chronology is essential because cultural developments must be placed under the correct rulers. —** The best inference is: Chronology is essential because cultural developments must be placed under the correct rulers. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**१४५. (C) The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. —** The incorrect statement is: The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**१४६. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**१४७. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**१४८. (D) The Karṇāṭa period is important because it sets the foundation for later cultural growth. —** The defensible answer is: The Karṇāṭa period is important because it sets the foundation for later cultural growth. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**१४९. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१५०. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१५१. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१५२. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१५३. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१५४. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१५५. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१५६. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१५७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१५८. (D) The contents refer to minority, unrest, and Bhavasiṃha as part of the Oinivāra narrative. —** The best inference is: The contents refer to minority, unrest, and Bhavasiṃha as part of the Oinivāra narrative. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**१५९. (A) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. —** The incorrect statement is: The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**१६०. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**१६१. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**१६२. (B) The chapter includes a family tree of the Oinivāra dynasty. —** The defensible answer is: The chapter includes a family tree of the Oinivāra dynasty. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**१६३. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१६४. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१६५. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१६६. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१६७. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१६८. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१६९. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१७०. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१७१. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१७२. (C) The chapter is titled A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. —** The best inference is: The chapter is titled A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**१७३. (C) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. —** The incorrect statement is: The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**१७४. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**१७५. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**१७६. (B) Bhibhaur Rajputs are listed among the political actors of this period. —** The defensible answer is: Bhibhaur Rajputs are listed among the political actors of this period. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**१७७. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१७८. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१७९. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१८०. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१८१. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१८२. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१८३. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१८४. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१८५. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१८६. (D) The chapter does not see religion as merely ritual; it links religion to discipline, life-values, literature, and society. —** The best inference is: The chapter does not see religion as merely ritual; it links religion to discipline, life-values, literature, and society. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**१८७. (A) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. —** The incorrect statement is: The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**१८८. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**१८९. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**१९०. (A) Mithila is presented as maintaining old Vedic religion in many aspects. —** The defensible answer is: Mithila is presented as maintaining old Vedic religion in many aspects. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**१९१. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१९२. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१९३. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१९४. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१९५. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१९६. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**१९७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१९८. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**१९९. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२००. (B) The three major deities later prominent in Mithila are Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti. —** The best inference is: The three major deities later prominent in Mithila are Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**२०१. (B) The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. —** The incorrect statement is: The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**२०२. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**२०३. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**२०४. (C) The three major deities later prominent in Mithila are Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti. —** The defensible answer is: The three major deities later prominent in Mithila are Śiva, Viṣṇu, and Śakti. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**२०५. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२०६. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२०७. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२०८. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२०९. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२१०. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२११. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२१२. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२१३. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२१४. (A) The chapter includes a unique section on the contribution of Maithila women to philosophy. —** The best inference is: The chapter includes a unique section on the contribution of Maithila women to philosophy. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**२१५. (B) The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. —** The incorrect statement is: The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**२१६. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**२१७. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**२१८. (B) The chapter connects religion, philosophy, scholarship, and archaeological evidence. —** The defensible answer is: The chapter connects religion, philosophy, scholarship, and archaeological evidence. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**२१९. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२२०. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२२१. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२२२. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२२३. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२२४. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२२५. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२२६. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२२७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२२८. (D) Poetics and metrics indicate that literary form, style, and measurement of verse were part of the cultural heritage. —** The best inference is: Poetics and metrics indicate that literary form, style, and measurement of verse were part of the cultural heritage. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**२२९. (A) The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. —** The incorrect statement is: The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**२३०. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**२३१. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**२३२. (B) Poetics and metrics indicate that literary form, style, and measurement of verse were part of the cultural heritage. —** The defensible answer is: Poetics and metrics indicate that literary form, style, and measurement of verse were part of the cultural heritage. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**२३३. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२३४. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२३५. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२३६. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२३७. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२३८. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२३९. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२४०. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२४१. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२४२. (D) The chapter's structure shows the movement from Sanskritic learning to Maithili literary expression.** — The best inference is: The chapter's structure shows the movement from Sanskritic learning to Maithili literary expression. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**२४३. (B) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.** — The incorrect statement is: The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**२४४. (C) A is true but R is false.** — Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**२४५. (D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**२४६. (D) Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure in the age of Maithili literature.** — The defensible answer is: Vidyāpati Ṭhākura is treated as a major figure in the age of Maithili literature. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**२४७. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२४८. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२४९. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२५०. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२५१. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२५२. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२५३. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२५४. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२५५. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२५६. (B) The script chapter is not merely about letters; it connects writing, records, culture, and identity. —** The best inference is: The script chapter is not merely about letters; it connects writing, records, culture, and identity. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**२५७. (C) The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. —** The incorrect statement is: The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**२५८. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**२५९. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**२६०. (B) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are part of the palaeographical evidence. —** The defensible answer is: Maithili inscriptions in Nepal are part of the palaeographical evidence. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**२६१. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२६२. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२६३. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२६४. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२६५. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२६६. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२६७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२६८. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२६९. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२७०. (C) Barantpur Chaṇḍisthāna and Saharsa inscriptions are also included. —** The best inference is: Barantpur Chaṇḍisthāna and Saharsa inscriptions are also included. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**२७१. (B) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. —** The incorrect statement is: The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**২৭২. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**২৭৩. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**২৭৪. (C) The Kandaha inscription of Narasiṃhadeva is included as evidence. —** The defensible answer is: The Kandaha inscription of Narasiṃhadeva is included as evidence. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**২৭৫. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**২৭৬. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**২৭৭. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**২৭৮. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**২৭৯. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**২৮০. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**২৮১. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**২৮২. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**২৮৩. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**২৮৪. (D) The chapter includes Sarvatobhadra in connection with Aipanā. —** The best inference is: The chapter includes Sarvatobhadra in connection with Aipanā. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**২৮৫. (D) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. —** The incorrect statement is: The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**২৮৬. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**২৮৭. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**২৮৮. (C) Fine arts are treated as part of cultural history, not as a decorative appendix. —** The defensible answer is: Fine arts are treated as part of cultural history, not as a decorative appendix. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**২৮৯. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२९०. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२९१. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२९२. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२९३. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२९४. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**२९५. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२९६. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२९७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**२९८. (B) The sculpture section includes Gaṇeśa, rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa, Sūrya, Viṣṇu, Śakti, Śaiva images, Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses, and miscellaneous pieces. —** The best inference is: The sculpture section includes Gaṇeśa, rare Nṛtya Gaṇeśa, Sūrya, Viṣṇu, Śakti, Śaiva images, Brahmā, Buddhist sculpture, river goddesses, and miscellaneous pieces. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**२९९. (D) The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. —** The incorrect statement is: The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**३००. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३०१. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३०२. (C) The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members. —** The defensible answer is: The chapter treats door-jambs, lintels, gargoyles, and architectural members. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**३०३. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३०४. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३०५. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३०६. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३०७. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३०८. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३०९. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३१०. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३११. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३१२. (A) The social chapter shows that Mithila's cultural history is not only elite dynastic history.** — The best inference is: The social chapter shows that Mithila's cultural history is not only elite dynastic history. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**३१३. (A) The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence.** — The incorrect statement is: The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**३१४. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.** — Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३१५. (C) A is true but R is false.** — Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३१६. (B) Village community and village planning are important topics.** — The defensible answer is: Village community and village planning are important topics. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**३१७. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३१८. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३१९. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३२०. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३२१. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३२२. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३२३. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३२४. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३२५. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३२६. (B) The preface notes that Mithila has its own Hindu school of law recognized even in modern courts.** — The best inference is: The preface notes that Mithila has its own Hindu school of law recognized even in modern courts. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**३२७. (A) The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. —** The incorrect statement is: The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**३२८. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३२९. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३३०. (A) The chapter is titled Mithila School of Hindu Law. —** The defensible answer is: The chapter is titled Mithila School of Hindu Law. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**३३१. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३३२. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३३३. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३३४. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३३५. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३३६. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३३७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३३८. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३३९. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३४०. (A) Kṛtrima and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics. —** The best inference is: Kṛtrima and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**३४१. (C) The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. —** The incorrect statement is: The narrative presents every ruler of Mithila as belonging to one undifferentiated dynasty. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**३४२. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३४३. (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३४४. (A) Kṛtrima and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics. —** The defensible answer is: Kṛtrima and self-offered son are listed under adoption topics. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**३४५. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**३४६. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**३४७. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**३४८. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**३४९. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**३५०. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**३५१. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३५२. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३५३. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३५४. (D) The chapter is titled Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects. —** The best inference is: The chapter is titled Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects. It is directly aligned with the author’s treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**३५५. (A) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. —** The incorrect statement is: The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. The book’s method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**३५६. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३५७. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३५८. (B) The chapter is titled Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects. —** The defensible answer is: The chapter is titled Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author’s approach.

**३५९. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**३६०. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**३६१. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**३६२. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**३६३. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**३६४. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३६५. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३६६. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३६७. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३६८. (C) The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life and economic history of slavery.** — The best inference is: The appendix includes miscellaneous gleanings of Maithila life and economic history of slavery. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**३६९. (A) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.** — The incorrect statement is: The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**३७०. (C) A is true but R is false.** — Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३७१. (D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**३७२. (D) Industrial workers and the boat industry are included.** — The defensible answer is: Industrial workers and the boat industry are included. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**३७३. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३७४. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३७५. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३७६. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३७७. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३७८. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**३७९. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३८०. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३८१. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**३८२. (B) A bibliography divided by source type helps distinguish evidence from interpretation.** — The best inference is: A bibliography divided by source type helps distinguish evidence from interpretation. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**৩৮৩. (C) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. —** The incorrect statement is: The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**৩৮৪. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৩৮৫. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৩৮৬. (B) A bibliography divided by source type helps distinguish evidence from interpretation. —** The defensible answer is: A bibliography divided by source type helps distinguish evidence from interpretation. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**৩৮৭. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩৮৮. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩৮৯. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩৯০. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩৯১. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩৯২. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩৯৩. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৩৯৪. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৩৯৫. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৩৯৬. (D) The region is read as a civilizational zone crossing modern administrative boundaries. —** The best inference is: The region is read as a civilizational zone crossing modern administrative boundaries. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**৩৯৭. (A) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. —** The incorrect statement is: The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**৩৯৮. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৩৯৯. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৪০০. (C) The region is read as a civilizational zone crossing modern administrative boundaries. —** The defensible answer is: The region is read as a civilizational zone crossing modern administrative boundaries. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**४०१. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४०२. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४०३. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४०४. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४०५. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४०६. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४०७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४०८. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४०९. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४१०. (D) Sadānīrā is treated as a significant marker in early references to Videha. —** The best inference is: Sadānīrā is treated as a significant marker in early references to Videha. It is directly aligned with the author’s treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**४११. (A) The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. —** The incorrect statement is: The book treats Tirhut, Tirabhukti, Videha and Mithila as wholly unrelated cultural zones. The book’s method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**४१२. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४१३. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४१४. (D) The Ganga is an important southern reference point in descriptions of Mithila. —** The defensible answer is: The Ganga is an important southern reference point in descriptions of Mithila. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author’s approach.

**४१५. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४१६. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४१७. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४१८. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४१९. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४२०. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४२१. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४२२. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४२३. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४२४. (B) Textual comparison helps distinguish firm evidence from approximate cultural memory.** — The best inference is: Textual comparison helps distinguish firm evidence from approximate cultural memory. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**४२५. (D) The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context.** — The incorrect statement is: The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**४२६. (D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४२७. (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.** — Answer: Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४२८. (A) The chapter's method is cumulative, drawing from several kinds of literature.** — The defensible answer is: The chapter's method is cumulative, drawing from several kinds of literature. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**४२९. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४३०. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४३१. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४३२. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४३३. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४३४. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४३५. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४३६. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४३७. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४३८. (D) The study of ancient Mithila uses literary sources while remaining aware of chronology.** — The best inference is: The study of ancient Mithila uses literary sources while remaining aware of chronology. It is directly aligned with the author's

treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**४३९. (D) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. —** The incorrect statement is: The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**४४०. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४४१. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४४२. (B) The chapter treats Mithila as a recognized ancient region before the medieval dynasties. —** The defensible answer is: The chapter treats Mithila as a recognized ancient region before the medieval dynasties. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**४४३. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४४४. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४४५. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४४६. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४४७. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४४८. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**४४९. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४५०. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४५१. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४५२. (C) The Pāla period is important for eastern India and is therefore relevant to Mithila. —** The best inference is: The Pāla period is important for eastern India and is therefore relevant to Mithila. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**४५३. (D) The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. —** The incorrect statement is: The book argues that legal institutions such as marriage, adoption and property are not social evidence. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**४५४. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४५५. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४५६. (C) The Gupta and Harsha periods show Mithila in the context of north Indian imperial history. —** The defensible answer is: The Gupta and Harsha periods show Mithila in the context of north Indian imperial history. The other choices either

belong to a different section or contradict the author’s approach.

**४५७. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४५८. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४५९. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४६०. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४६१. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४६२. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४६३. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४६४. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४६५. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४६६. (A) Nānyadeva is treated as the founder of a new political era in Mithila. —** The best inference is: Nānyadeva is treated as the founder of a new political era in Mithila. It is directly aligned with the author’s treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**४६७. (D) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. —** The incorrect statement is: The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. The book’s method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**४६८. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४६९. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४७०. (D) Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions. —** The defensible answer is: Administration under the Karṇāṭas matters because governance shaped cultural institutions. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author’s approach.

**४७१. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४७२. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४७३. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४७४. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४७५. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४७६. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४७७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४७८. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४७९. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४८०. (C) The Oinivāras followed the Karṇāṭa phase and are central to medieval Mithila. —** The best inference is: The Oinivāras followed the Karṇāṭa phase and are central to medieval Mithila. It is directly aligned with the author’s treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**४८१. (A) The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. —** The incorrect statement is: The book denies any connection between Mithila and the wider history of North India. The book’s method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**४८२. (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४८३. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४८४. (C) Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are important early figures in the Oinivāra account. —** The defensible answer is: Bhogīśvara Ṭhākura and Gaṇeśvara Ṭhākura are important early figures in the Oinivāra account. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author’s approach.

**४८५. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४८६. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४८७. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४८८. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४८९. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४९०. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**४९१. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४९२. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४९३. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**४९४. (A) The Khaṇḍavalākula becomes the main later ruling house discussed in the chapter. —** The best inference is: The Khaṇḍavalākula becomes the main later ruling house discussed in the chapter. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**४९५. (C) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. —** The incorrect statement is: The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**४९६. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४९७. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**४९८. (C) The Bhibhaur Rajputs are included among the actors of the post-1527 period. —** The defensible answer is: The Bhibhaur Rajputs are included among the actors of the post-1527 period. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**४९९. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५००. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५०१. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५०२. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५०३. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५०४. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५०५. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५०६. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५०७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५०८. (A) The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence. —** The best inference is: The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**५०९. (D) The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. —** The incorrect statement is: The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**५१०. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**५११. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**५१२. (D) The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence.** — The defensible answer is: The chapter treats daily and occasional religious activities as meaningful cultural evidence. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**५१३. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५१४. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५१५. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५१६. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५१७. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५१८. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५१९. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५२०. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५२१. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५२२. (D) The worship of Śiva is connected with devotional songs such as Nachārīs and Maheśavānīs.** — The best inference is: The worship of Śiva is connected with devotional songs such as Nachārīs and Maheśavānīs. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**५२३. (C) The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions.** — The incorrect statement is: The section depends only on page numbers and not on evidence, chronology or institutions. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**५२४. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.** — Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**५२५. (C) A is true but R is false.** — Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**५२६. (C) Many old Śiva temples are listed as signs of Śaiva devotion.** — The defensible answer is: Many old Śiva temples are listed as signs of Śaiva devotion. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**५२७. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५२८. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५२९. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५३०. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५३१. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**५३२. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**५३३. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५३४. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५३५. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५३६. (C) Tantric beliefs and practices connected with Śakti are said to have moulded Maithila culture. —** The best inference is: Tantric beliefs and practices connected with Śakti are said to have moulded Maithila culture. It is directly aligned with the author’s treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**५३७. (B) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. —** The incorrect statement is: The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. The book’s method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**५३८. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**५३९. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**५४०. (A) Aipanā and yantra-like designs are linked with sacred acts and women’s ritual practice. —** The defensible answer is: Aipanā and yantra-like designs are linked with sacred acts and women’s ritual practice. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author’s approach.

**५४१. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**५४२. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**५४३. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**५४४. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**५४५. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**५४६. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**५४७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५४८. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५४९. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५५०. (A) Nātha Siddhas are included among the religious currents of Mithila. —** The best inference is: Nātha Siddhas are included among the religious currents of Mithila. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**५५१. (A) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. —** The incorrect statement is: The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**५५२. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**५५३. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**५५४. (A) Snake worship appears as one of the popular religious forms listed in the chapter. —** The defensible answer is: Snake worship appears as one of the popular religious forms listed in the chapter. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**५५५. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५५६. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५५७. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५५८. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५५९. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**५६०. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५६१. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५६२. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५६३. (D) Maithila women's contribution to philosophy is specially noticed as a unique topic. —** The best inference is: Maithila women's contribution to philosophy is specially noticed as a unique topic. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**५६४. (C) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. —** The incorrect statement is: The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**५६५. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**५६६. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**५६७. (A) Nyāya is treated as one of Mithila's major intellectual traditions. —** The defensible answer is: Nyāya is treated as one of Mithila's major intellectual traditions. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

५६८. **(E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

५६९. **(F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

५७०. **(G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

५७१. **(A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

५७२. **(E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

५७३. **(F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

५७४. **(C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

५७५. **(C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

५७६. **(C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

५७७. **(D) The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity.** — The best inference is: The chapter connects learned Sanskrit culture with regional literary identity. It is directly aligned with the author’s treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

५७८. **(C) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.** — The incorrect statement is: The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. The book’s method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

५७९. **(C) A is true but R is false.** — Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

५८०. **(D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

५८१. **(D) Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth.** — The defensible answer is: Sanskrit learning provides the background for later Maithili literary growth. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author’s approach.

५८२. **(F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

५८३. **(G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

५८४. **(A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

५८५. **(E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

५८६. **(F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**५८७. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**५८८. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५८९. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५९०. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**५९१. (B) Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.** — The best inference is: Early texts help explain later poetic achievement. It is directly aligned with the author’s treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**५९२. (B) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.** — The incorrect statement is: The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. The book’s method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**५९३. (D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**५९४. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.** — Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**५९५. (D) Early texts help explain later poetic achievement.** — The defensible answer is: Early texts help explain later poetic achievement. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author’s approach.

**५९६. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**५९७. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**५९८. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**५९९. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६००. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६०१. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६०२. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६०३. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६०४. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६०५. (D) The chapter organizes literary history through authors, works, and cultural context.** — The best inference is: The chapter organizes literary history through authors, works, and cultural context. It is directly aligned with the author’s treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**६०६. (D) The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. —** The incorrect statement is: The author treats village institutions and household customs as outside the scope of heritage. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**६०७. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६०८. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६०९. (D) Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period. —** The defensible answer is: Bhāvaditya, Gaṇeśvara, Dhīreśvara, and others appear as literary figures around the period. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**६१०. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६११. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६१२. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६१३. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६१४. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६१५. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६१६. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६१७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६१८. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६१९. (A) The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment. —** The best inference is: The many listed authors show a continuing literary environment. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**६२०. (D) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. —** The incorrect statement is: The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**६२१. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६२२. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६२३. (D) The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands. —** The defensible answer is: The conclusion of the literature chapter draws together Sanskrit and Maithili strands. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**६२४. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६२५. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६२६. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६२७. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६२८. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६२९. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६३०. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६३१. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६३२. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६३३. (A) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.** — The best inference is: Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila. It is directly aligned with the author’s treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**६३४. (C) The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society.** — The incorrect statement is: The account says temple architecture and sculpture have no value for reconstructing society. The book’s method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**६३५. (D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६३६. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.** — Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६३७. (D) Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila.** — The defensible answer is: Mithilākṣara is treated as a distinctive script of Mithila. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author’s approach.

**६३८. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६३९. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६४०. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६४१. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६४२. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६४३. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६४४. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६४५. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६४६. (A) Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials. —** The best inference is: Andhra Tharhi, Bhit-Bhagwanpura, Khojapur Durga image, Kandaha, Barantpur Chandisthana, Saharsa, Bhagirathpur, Panchobh, and Bispi are listed as inscriptional materials. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**६४७. (A) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. —** The incorrect statement is: The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**६४८. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६४९. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६५०. (A) Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence. —** The defensible answer is: Karṇāṭa and Oinivāra inscriptions are treated as key historical evidence. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**६५१. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६५२. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६५३. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६५४. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६५५. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६५६. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६५७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६५८. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६५९. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६६०. (D) The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter. —** The best inference is: The origin and development of Mithila music is traced in the fine arts chapter. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**६६१. (A) The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. —** The incorrect statement is: The book treats Sanskrit, Maithili and inscriptional evidence as interchangeable without context. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**६६२. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६६३. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६६४. (C) The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music. —** The defensible answer is: The Karṇāṭas are credited with bringing to Mithila a new school of music. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**६६५. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६६६. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६६७. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६६८. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६६९. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६७०. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६७१. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६७२. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६७३. (D) Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā. —** The best inference is: Sarvatobhadra is listed in connection with Aipanā. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**६७४. (A) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. —** The incorrect statement is: The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**६७५. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६७६. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६७७. (D) Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs. —** The defensible answer is: Aipanā is linked with symbolic and tantric designs. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**६७८. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**६७९. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६८०. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६८१. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६८२. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६८३. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६८४. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६८५. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६८६. (B) Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps. —** The best inference is: Architecture includes palace, chaupālī, gambling house, and kaṭaka or military camps. It is directly aligned with the author’s treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**६८७. (C) The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. —** The incorrect statement is: The author treats Mithila only as a modern administrative district and ignores its older cultural names. The book’s method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**६८८. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६८९. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**६९०. (A) Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics. —** The defensible answer is: Temple types and garbhagṛha are listed as architectural topics. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author’s approach.

**६९१. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६९२. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६९३. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६९४. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६९५. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६९६. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**६९७. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६९८. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**६९९. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**७००. (B) Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials. —** The best inference is: Viṣṇu and Śakti images are listed among iconographic materials. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**७०१. (C) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. —** The incorrect statement is: The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**७०२. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**७०३. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**७०४. (C) Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents. —** The defensible answer is: Chamunda, Maheśvarī, Tārā, and Mahiṣāsuramardinī appear in the contents. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**७०५. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**७०६. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**७०७. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**७०८. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**७०९. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**७१०. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**७११. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**७१२. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**७१३. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**७१४. (A) Village planning is included as evidence of social organization. —** The best inference is: Village planning is included as evidence of social organization. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**७१५. (B) The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. —** The incorrect statement is: The book rejects inscriptions, manuscripts, archaeology and textual sources as historical evidence. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**৩১৬. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৩১৭. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৩১৮. (B) Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation. —** The defensible answer is: Pañjīprabandha throws light on social history through genealogy and marriage regulation. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**৩১৯. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩২০. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩২১. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩২২. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩২৩. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩২৪. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩২৫. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৩২৬. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৩২৭. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৩২৮. (B) Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities. —** The best inference is: Kayasthas and Kṣatriyas are listed as important communities. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**৩২৯. (C) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. —** The incorrect statement is: The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**৩৩০. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৩৩১. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৩৩২. (B) Śākadvīpins are included in the social account. —** The defensible answer is: Śākadvīpins are included in the social account. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**৩৩৩. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩৩৪. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৩৩৫. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**৩৩৬. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**৩৩৭. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**৩৩৮. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**৩৩৯. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৩৪০. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৩৪১. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৩৪২. (D) The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions.** — The best inference is: The law chapter links textual scholarship with actual social institutions. It is directly aligned with the author’s treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**৩৪৩. (A) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.** — The incorrect statement is: The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. The book’s method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**৩৪৪. (C) A is true but R is false.** — Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৩৪৫. (D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৩৪৬. (C) The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance.** — The defensible answer is: The recognition of Mithila law in courts shows its continuing relevance. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author’s approach.

**৩৪৭. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**৩৪৮. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**৩৪৯. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**৩৫০. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**৩৫১. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**৩৫২. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book’s treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author’s method.

**৩৫৩. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৬৫৪. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৬৫৫. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৬৫৬. (D) Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law.** — The best inference is: Marriage is treated as a salient feature of Mithila law. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**৬৫৭. (B) The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects.** — The incorrect statement is: The study treats religion, literature, law, art and economic life as mutually isolated subjects. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**৬৫৮. (D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৬৫৯. (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.** — Answer: Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৬৬০. (C) Partition and reunion are central to family property law.** — The defensible answer is: Partition and reunion are central to family property law. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**৬৬১. (G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৬৬২. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৬৬৩. (E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৬৬৪. (F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৬৬৫. (A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৬৬৬. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৬৬৭. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৬৬৮. (C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৬৬৯. (B) Festivals are treated as social and ritual events.** — The best inference is: Festivals are treated as social and ritual events. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**৬৭০. (B) The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits.** — The incorrect statement is: The study limits culture to royal courts and excludes villages, crafts, industries and food habits. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**৬৭১. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.** — Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

৬৬২. **(C) A is true but R is false.** — Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

৬৬৩. **(B) Festivals are treated as social and ritual events.** — The defensible answer is: Festivals are treated as social and ritual events. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

৬৬৪. **(A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৬৬৫. **(E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৬৬৬. **(F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৬৬৬. **(G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৬৬৮. **(A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৬৬৯. **(E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৬৭০. **(C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

৬৭১. **(C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

৬৭২. **(C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

৬৭৩. **(B) Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account.** — The best inference is: Industrial workers are included in the social-economic account. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

৬৭৪. **(B) The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history.** — The incorrect statement is: The book regards political chronology as irrelevant for understanding cultural history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

৬৭৫. **(C) A is true but R is false.** — Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

৬৭৬. **(D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

৬৭৭. **(C) Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display.** — The defensible answer is: Ornaments are treated as material culture and social display. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

৬৭৮. **(E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৬৭৯. **(F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৬৮০. **(G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৭৭১. **(A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৭৭২. **(E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৭৭৩. **(F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৭৭৪. **(C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

৭৭৫. **(C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

৭৭৬. **(C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

৭৭৭. **(B) The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.** — The best inference is: The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

৭৭৮. **(A) The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history.** — The incorrect statement is: The chapter assumes that everyday life cannot be used for reconstructing cultural history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

৭৭৯. **(D) A is false but R is true.** — Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

৮০০. **(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.** — Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

৮০১. **(A) The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field.** — The defensible answer is: The chapter closes the book by extending cultural history to the widest everyday field. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

৮০২. **(F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৮০৩. **(G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৮০৪. **(A) 1 only** — The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৮০৫. **(E) 1 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৮০৬. **(F) 2 and 3 only** — The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৮০৭. **(G) 1, 2 and 3** — The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

৮০৮. **(C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

৮০৯. **(C) Only two** — Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৫১০. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৫১১. (D) The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions. —** The best inference is: The bibliography is divided into original sources, modern works, journals, and inscriptions. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**৫১২. (B) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. —** The incorrect statement is: The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**৫১৩. (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. —** Answer: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৫১৪. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৫১৫. (D) The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used. —** The defensible answer is: The quiz uses the bibliography as a guide to the kinds of evidence used. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author's approach.

**৫১৬. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৫১৭. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৫১৮. (E) 1 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 1 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৫১৯. (F) 2 and 3 only —** The correct statement set is 2 and 3 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৫২০. (G) 1, 2 and 3 —** The correct statement set is 1, 2 and 3 . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৫২১. (A) 1 only —** The correct statement set is 1 only . The true statement(s) follow the book's treatment of this topic; the other statement(s) distort the evidence or the author's method.

**৫২২. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 2 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৫২৩. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 1, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৫২৪. (C) Only two —** Correctly matched pair number(s): 2, 3 . UPSC-style pair questions test whether a name or concept is connected with its precise role, not merely recognized by memory.

**৫২৫. (B) Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient. —** The best inference is: Visual evidence is important for architecture and sculpture because descriptions alone are insufficient. It is directly aligned with the author's treatment of the section; the other options overstate, deny, or misclassify the evidence.

**৫২৬. (B) The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. —** The incorrect statement is: The work ignores the role of scholars, poets, rulers, artisans and communities in Mithila history. The book's method is integrative and evidence-based, not reductive in this way.

**৫২৭. (C) A is true but R is false. —** Answer: A is true but R is false. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৫২৮. (D) A is false but R is true. —** Answer: A is false but R is true. This format checks both factual accuracy and the relation between explanation and evidence.

**৫২৯. (D) The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method. —** The defensible answer is: The list of illustrations shows that the book is not purely textual in method. The other choices either belong to a different section or contradict the author’s approach.

# अध्याय ३ : Cultural Heritage of Mithila — UPSC Prelims-Level Quiz

## Book identity and prelims

**१. Which work is the source for this quiz?**

(A) l

(B) ['Cultural Heritage of Mithila', 'Decoding the Panji of Mithila', 'A Parallel History of Mithila & Maithili Literature', 'Mithila Bhasha Ramayana']

(C) i

(D) h

**२. Who is the author of Cultural Heritage of Mithila?**

(A) h

(B) j

(C) ['Vijayakanta Mishra', 'K. Sivaram Karanth', 'Jayakanta Mishra', 'Gajendra Thakur']

(D) i

**३. Who wrote the foreword to Cultural Heritage of Mithila?**

(A) ['Dr. K. Sivaram Karanth', 'Umesha Mishra', 'Jayakanta Mishra', 'Vachaspati Mishra']

(B) h

(C) m

(D) v

**४. Which publisher is named on the title page?**

(A) a

(B) ['Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad', 'Sahitya Akademi, Delhi', 'Bihar Research Society, Patna', 'Archaeological Survey of India']

(C) M

(D) d

**५. When was the book first published?**

(A) p

(B) ['April 1979', 'January 1965', 'August 1947', 'March 1808']

(C) l

(D) 9

**६. What price is printed in the prelims of the book?**

(A) u

(B) ['Rupees 200/-', 'Rupees 20/-', 'Rupees 500/-', 'Rupees 1000/-']

(C) s

(D) /

**७. Which printer is named in the prelims?**

(A) S

(B) t

(C) ['Saivina Printers, Bangalore', 'Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad', 'Bihar Research Society, Patna', 'Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad']

(D) o

**८. According to the foreword, the book traces Mithila's history from early days to which broad period?**

(A) e

(B) a

(C) o

(D) ['The sixteenth century and beyond', 'Only the Gupta period', 'Only the nineteenth century', 'Only the Mauryan period']

**९. In the foreword, Mithila is said to have a glorious past in Indian cultural history from which period?**

(A) y

(B) h

(C) ['From Vedic times to the eighteenth century', 'Only from the Mughal period', 'Only from the British period', 'Only from the twentieth century']

(D) c

**१०. How many broad groups does the foreword say the book is divided into?**

(A) ['Three', 'Two', 'Five', 'Twelve']

(B) T

(C) h

(D) e

**११. Which broad group of chapters treats political history in the foreword's description?**

(A) C

(B) ['Chapters I-IV', 'Chapters V-IX', 'Chapters X-XII', 'Only Chapter XII']

(C) p

(D) e

**१२. Which broad group of chapters treats cultural history in the foreword's description?**

(A) V

(B) -

(C) ['Chapters V-IX', 'Chapters I-IV', 'Chapters X-XII', 'Only the bibliography']

(D) X

**१३. Which broad group of chapters treats the social and economic life of Mithila?**

(A) r

(B) ['Chapters X-XII', 'Chapters I-IV', 'Chapters V-IX', 'Only Chapter I']

(C) -

(D) e

**१४. Which period is described in the foreword as the bulk of the work?**

(A) o

(B) A

(C) 2

(D) ['C. 1097 to 1527 A.D.', 'C. 1857 to 1947 A.D.', 'C. 600 to 750 A.D.', 'C. 2000 to 2026 A.D.']

**१५. According to the preface, which year marks the beginning of a new era in Mithila's political history?**

(A) .

(B) 0

(C) ['1097 A.D.', '1527 A.D.', '1808 A.D.', '1979 A.D.']

(D) A

**१६. Which ruler is identified in the preface as laying the foundation of the Karnata dynasty in Mithila?**

(A) v

(B) ['Nanyadeva', 'Madhavasimha', 'Akbar', 'Lord Cornwallis']

(C) a

(D) y

**१७. Which two principal ruling dynasties are said to have ruled Mithila from c. A.D. 1097 to 1527?**

(A) t

(B) ['The Karnatas and the Oinivaras', 'The Guptas and the Mauryas', 'The Palas and the Senas', 'The Khandavalakula and the British']

(C) r

(D) h

**१८. Which dynasty's reign is called the Golden Age of Mithila in the preface?**

(A) r

(B) i

(C) ['The Oinivaras', 'The Mauryas', 'The Palas', 'The British']

(D) v

**१९. The preface says all dates are given in which era unless otherwise stated?**

(A) i

(B) h

(C) ['Christian Era', 'Vikrama Samvat', 'Lakshmana Sena Era', 'Hijri Era']

(D) a

**२०. Which permanent settlement is mentioned in connection with the later political background?**

(A) m

(B) ['Permanent Settlement of Lord Cornwallis', 'Bengal Partition of Curzon', 'Subsidiary Alliance of Wellesley', 'Ryotwari Settlement of Munro']

(C) C

(D) P

## Chapter map

**२१. Which chapter of Cultural Heritage of Mithila is titled “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area”?**

(A) Chapter 6

(B) Chapter 9

(C) Chapter 1

(D) Chapter 11

**२२. Which chapter of Cultural Heritage of Mithila is titled “Mithila up to A.D. 1097”?**

(A) Chapter 12

(B) Chapter 11

(C) Chapter 8

(D) Chapter 2

**२३. Which chapter of Cultural Heritage of Mithila is titled “Political History of Mithila”?**

(A) Chapter 3

(B) Chapter 7

(C) Chapter 10

(D) Chapter 4

**२४. Which chapter of Cultural Heritage of Mithila is titled "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D."?**

(A) Chapter 10
(B) Chapter 9
(C) Chapter 8
(D) Chapter 4

**२५. Which chapter of Cultural Heritage of Mithila is titled "Religion and Philosophy"?**

(A) Chapter 10
(B) Chapter 5
(C) Chapter 6
(D) Chapter 11

**२६. Which chapter of Cultural Heritage of Mithila is titled "Literature"?**

(A) Chapter 8
(B) Chapter 10
(C) Chapter 2
(D) Chapter 6

**२७. Which chapter of Cultural Heritage of Mithila is titled "Palaeography"?**

(A) Chapter 8
(B) Chapter 11
(C) Chapter 7
(D) Chapter 2

**२८. Which chapter of Cultural Heritage of Mithila is titled "Fine Arts"?**

(A) Chapter 7
(B) Chapter 4
(C) Chapter 8
(D) Chapter 5

**२९. Which chapter of Cultural Heritage of Mithila is titled "Architecture"?**

(A) Chapter 1
(B) Chapter 9
(C) Chapter 4
(D) Chapter 2

**३०. Which chapter of Cultural Heritage of Mithila is titled "Social Life: The People of Mithila"?**

(A) Chapter 9
(B) Chapter 5
(C) Chapter 6
(D) Chapter 10

**३१. Which chapter of Cultural Heritage of Mithila is titled "Mithila School of Hindu Law"?**

(A) Chapter 7
(B) Chapter 10
(C) Chapter 11
(D) Chapter 8

**३२. Which chapter of Cultural Heritage of Mithila is titled "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects"?**

(A) Chapter 6

(B) Chapter 8

(C) Chapter 12

(D) Chapter 11

## Part structure

**३३. "Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area" belongs to which broad part of the book?**

(A) Ancient Mithila

(B) Part Three: Social and Economic Life

(C) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History

(D) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)

**३४. "Mithila up to A.D. 1097" belongs to which broad part of the book?**

(A) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)

(B) Ancient Mithila

(C) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History

(D) Part Three: Social and Economic Life

**३५. "Political History of Mithila" belongs to which broad part of the book?**

(A) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History

(B) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)

(C) Part Three: Social and Economic Life

(D) Ancient Mithila

**३६. "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." belongs to which broad part of the book?**

(A) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)

(B) Part Three: Social and Economic Life

(C) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History

(D) Ancient Mithila

**३७. "Religion and Philosophy" belongs to which broad part of the book?**

(A) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)

(B) Ancient Mithila

(C) Part Three: Social and Economic Life

(D) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History

**३८. "Literature" belongs to which broad part of the book?**

(A) Part Three: Social and Economic Life

(B) Ancient Mithila

(C) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)

(D) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History

**३९. "Palaeography" belongs to which broad part of the book?**

(A) Part Three: Social and Economic Life

(B) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History

(C) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)

(D) Ancient Mithila

**४०. “Fine Arts” belongs to which broad part of the book?**

(A) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History

(B) Part Three: Social and Economic Life

(C) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)

(D) Ancient Mithila

**४१. “Architecture” belongs to which broad part of the book?**

(A) Part Three: Social and Economic Life

(B) Ancient Mithila

(C) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History

(D) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)

**४२. “Social Life: The People of Mithila” belongs to which broad part of the book?**

(A) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History

(B) Part Three: Social and Economic Life

(C) Ancient Mithila

(D) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)

**४३. “Mithila School of Hindu Law” belongs to which broad part of the book?**

(A) Part Three: Social and Economic Life

(B) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History

(C) Ancient Mithila

(D) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)

**४४. “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects” belongs to which broad part of the book?**

(A) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History

(B) Ancient Mithila

(C) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)

(D) Part Three: Social and Economic Life

## Chapter sequence

**४५. Which chapter immediately follows Chapter 1, “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area”?**

(A) Fine Arts

(B) Political History of Mithila

(C) Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Mithila School of Hindu Law

**४६. Which chapter immediately follows Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097”?**

(A) Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Religion and Philosophy

(C) Literature

(D) Political History of Mithila

**४७. Which chapter immediately follows Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila”?**

(A) Architecture

(B) A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Palaeography

(D) Mithila School of Hindu Law

**४८. Which chapter immediately follows Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D."?**

(A) Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Religion and Philosophy

**४९. Which chapter immediately follows Chapter 5, "Religion and Philosophy"?**

(A) Literature

(B) Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Palaeography

(D) Political History of Mithila

**५०. Which chapter immediately follows Chapter 6, "Literature"?**

(A) A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Palaeography

(D) Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**५१. Which chapter immediately follows Chapter 7, "Palaeography"?**

(A) Political History of Mithila

(B) Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Fine Arts

**५२. Which chapter immediately follows Chapter 8, "Fine Arts"?**

(A) Architecture

(B) Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Literature

(D) Political History of Mithila

**५३. Which chapter immediately follows Chapter 9, "Architecture"?**

(A) A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Social Life: The People of Mithila

**५४. Which chapter immediately follows Chapter 10, "Social Life: The People of Mithila"?**

(A) Religion and Philosophy

(B) Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Political History of Mithila

(D) Mithila School of Hindu Law

**५५. Which chapter immediately follows Chapter 11, "Mithila School of Hindu Law"?**

(A) Religion and Philosophy

(B) Architecture

(C) Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Palaeography

## Chapter 1

**५६. Which of the following is listed under Chapter 1, "Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area"?**

(A) The forgotten art of Mithila

(B) Khojapur Durga image inscription

(C) Prabhakara

(D) Boundary

**५७. In which chapter is "Boundary" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**५८. In which chapter is "Reference to Mithila in Satapatha Brahmana" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**५९. In which chapter is "Epics" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**६०. In which chapter is "Buddhist texts" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**६१. In which chapter is "Puranas" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**६२. In which chapter is "Videha" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**६३. In which chapter is "Mithila" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

**६४. In which chapter is “Tirabhukti” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**६५. In which chapter is “Area of Mithila” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**६६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 1, “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area” (set 1)?**

(A) Videha

(B) Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi

(C) Puranas

(D) Area of Mithila

**६७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 1, “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area” (set 2)?**

(A) Mithila

(B) Erotics

(C) Videha

(D) Boundary

**६८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 1, “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area” (set 3)?**

(A) Puranas

(B) Area of Mithila

(C) Ganesvara

(D) Epics

**६९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 1, “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area” (set 4)?**

(A) Tirabhukti

(B) Buddhist texts

(C) Bhagiratha Thakura

(D) Area of Mithila

**७०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 1, “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area” (set 5)?**

(A) Tirabhukti

(B) Area of Mithila

(C) Epics

(D) Vardhamana

**७१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 1, “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area” (set 6)?**

(A) Gangaditya Upadhyaya

(B) Area of Mithila

(C) Boundary

(D) Videha

**৬২. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 1, “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area” (set 7)?**

(A) Epics

(B) Bhogisvara Thakura

(C) Buddhist texts

(D) Reference to Mithila in Satapatha Brahmana

**৬৩. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 1, “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area” (set 8)?**

(A) Epics

(B) Nanyadeva

(C) Puranas

(D) Boundary

**৬৪. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 1, “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area” (set 9)?**

(A) Area of Mithila

(B) Mithila

(C) Ramapala

(D) Boundary

## Chapter 2

**৬৫. Which of the following is listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097”?**

(A) Rudra sculpture

(B) Madhava Misra

(C) Amritakara

(D) Prehistoric Mithila

**৬৬. In which chapter is “Prehistoric Mithila” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**৬৭. In which chapter is “Vedic period” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**৬৮. In which chapter is “The Vaidehan Monarchy” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**৬৯. In which chapter is “The Vajji confederacy” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**৫০. In which chapter is “The Videhas of Mithila” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**৫১. In which chapter is “Mauryas” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**৫২. In which chapter is “Guptas” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**৫৩. In which chapter is “Mithila during the Gupta and Harsha Empires” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**৫৪. In which chapter is “Harsha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**৫৫. In which chapter is “The Palas” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**৫৬. In which chapter is “Gopala” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**৫৭. In which chapter is “Dharmapala” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

**৮৮. In which chapter is “Devapala” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**৮৯. In which chapter is “Surapala and Vigrahapala” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**৯০. In which chapter is “Narayanapala” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**৯১. In which chapter is “Ramapala” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**৯২. In which chapter is “The Senas” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**৯৩. In which chapter is “Vijayasena” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**৯৪. In which chapter is “Vallalasena” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**৯৫. In which chapter is “Lakshamanasena” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**९६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 1)?**

(A) Ramapala

(B) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna

(C) Gopala

(D) Vallalasena

**९७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 2)?**

(A) Surapala and Vigrahapala

(B) The Vajji confederacy

(C) Ramapala

(D) Bhavasimha

**९८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 3)?**

(A) Prehistoric Mithila

(B) Surapala and Vigrahapala

(C) Jivanatha Misra

(D) Dharmapala

**९९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 4)?**

(A) The Vajji confederacy

(B) The Vaidehan Monarchy

(C) Parthasarathi Misra

(D) Guptas

**१००. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 5)?**

(A) Nava Kavisekhara

(B) Narayanapala

(C) Vedic period

(D) Dharmapala

**१०१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 6)?**

(A) Narayanapala

(B) Vallalasena

(C) Vedic period

(D) Amritakara

**१०२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 7)?**

(A) Gopala

(B) Mithila during the Gupta and Harsha Empires

(C) The Senas

(D) Contemporaries of Vidyapati

**१०३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 8)?**

(A) Harsha

(B) Nath Siddhas

(C) Ramapala

(D) Vedic period

**१०४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 9)?**

(A) Vijayasena

(B) Rudradhara

(C) The Videhas of Mithila

(D) The Palas

**१०५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 10)?**

(A) The Palas

(B) Grammar

(C) The Vajji confederacy

(D) Surapala and Vigrahapala

**१०६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 11)?**

(A) The Senas

(B) Narayanapala

(C) Gargoyle

(D) The Palas

**१०७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 12)?**

(A) Harsha

(B) Dharmapala

(C) Nanyadeva

(D) Vijayasena

**१०८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 13)?**

(A) Vidyapati

(B) Lakshamanasena

(C) The Palas

(D) The Vaidehan Monarchy

**१०९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 14)?**

(A) Food and drink

(B) Prehistoric Mithila

(C) The Senas

(D) Vijayasena

**११०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 15)?**

(A) Devapala

(B) The Vaidehan Monarchy

(C) The Senas

(D) The Karnatas c. A.D. 1097-1324

**१११. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 16)?**

(A) Charyapadas

(B) Mauryas

(C) Mithila during the Gupta and Harsha Empires

(D) Guptas

**११२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 17)?**

(A) Megha Thakura

(B) Dharmapala

(C) Surapala and Vigrahapala

(D) Devapala

**११३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 18)?**

(A) Dasavadhana Thakura

(B) The Senas

(C) Lakshamanasena

(D) The Vaidehan Monarchy

**११४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 19)?**

(A) Navya Nyaya

(B) Vijayasena

(C) Ramapala

(D) The Palas

**११५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” (set 20)?**

(A) The Vaidehan Monarchy

(B) Vedic period

(C) The Vajji confederacy

(D) Birds and animals

## Chapter 3

**११६. Which of the following is listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila”?**

(A) Area of Mithila

(B) Lachehhama Devi

(C) Musahara

(D) The Karnatas c. A.D. 1097-1324

**११७. In which chapter is “The Karnatas c. A.D. 1097-1324” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**११८. In which chapter is “Nanyadeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**११९. In which chapter is “Gangadeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**१२०. In which chapter is “Malladeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**१२१. In which chapter is “Narasimhadeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**१२२. In which chapter is “Ramasimhadeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**१२३. In which chapter is “Saktisimhadeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**१२४. In which chapter is “Harisimhadeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**१२५. In which chapter is “Successors of Harisimhadeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**१२६. In which chapter is “Administration during the Karnata dynasty” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**१२७. In which chapter is “The Oinivaras of Mithila” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**१२८. In which chapter is “Bhogisvara Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**१२९. In which chapter is “Ganesvara Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**१३०. In which chapter is “Bhavasimha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**१३१. In which chapter is “Virasimha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**१३२. In which chapter is “Kirtisimha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**१३३. In which chapter is “Rajasimha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**१३४. In which chapter is “Devasimhadeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**१३५. In which chapter is “Sivasimha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**१३६. In which chapter is “Lakhimadevi” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**१३७. In which chapter is “Padmasimha Visvasadevi” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**१३८. In which chapter is “Bhairavasimhadeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**१३९. In which chapter is “Ramabhadrasimhadeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**१४०. In which chapter is “Lakshminathadeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**१४१. In which chapter is “Family tree of the Oinivara dynasty” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**१४२. In which chapter is “Chronology of the Oinivaras” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**१४३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 1)?**

(A) Sivasimha

(B) Megha Thakura

(C) Lakshminathadeva

(D) Harisimhadeva

**१४४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 2)?**

(A) Ramasimhadeva

(B) Bhairavasimhadeva

(C) Nanyadeva

(D) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna

**१४५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 3)?**

(A) Padmasimha Visvasadevi

(B) Door-jambs

(C) Bhavasimha

(D) Chronology of the Oinivaras

**१४६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 4)?**

(A) Nanyadeva

(B) Chronology of the Oinivaras

(C) Mimamsa

(D) Narasimhadeva

**१४७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 5)?**

(A) Partition

(B) The Oinivaras of Mithila

(C) Virasimha

(D) Lakshminathadeva

**१४८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 6)?**

(A) Simraon inscription

(B) Family tree of the Oinivara dynasty

(C) Bhairavasimhadeva

(D) Devasimhadeva

**१४९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 7)?**

(A) Virasimha

(B) Mahesvari

(C) Family tree of the Oinivara dynasty

(D) Ganesvara Thakura

**१५०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 8)?**

(A) The Oinivaras of Mithila

(B) Bhairavasimhadeva

(C) Contribution of Maithila women to philosophy

(D) Saktisimhadeva

**१५१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 9)?**

(A) Devasimhadeva

(B) The Oinivaras of Mithila

(C) Saktisimhadeva

(D) Nyaya

**१५२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 10)?**

(A) The Oinivaras of Mithila

(B) Vardhamana

(C) Ramabhadrasimhadeva

(D) Harisimhadeva

**१५३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 11)?**

(A) Padmasimha Visvasadevi

(B) The Oinivaras of Mithila

(C) Stridhana

(D) Harisimhadeva

**१५४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 12)?**

(A) Nanyadeva

(B) Ornaments

(C) Bhavasimha

(D) Family tree of the Oinivara dynasty

**१५५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 13)?**

(A) Padmasimha Visvasadevi

(B) Kamsanarayana

(C) Narasimhadeva

(D) Saktisimhadeva

**१५६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 14)?**

(A) Maithila Brahmanas

(B) Lakhimadevi

(C) Bhavasimha

(D) Bhogisvara Thakura

**१५७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 15)?**

(A) Family tree of the Oinivara dynasty

(B) Khandavalakula

(C) Bhairavasimhadeva

(D) Bhavasimha

**१५८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 16)?**

(A) Sivasimha

(B) Narapati Thakura

(C) Lakshminathadeva

(D) Administration during the Karnata dynasty

**१५९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 17)?**

(A) Chronology of the Oinivaras

(B) Vishnu sculpture

(C) The Karnatas c. A.D. 1097-1324

(D) Lakshminathadeva

**१६०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 18)?**

(A) Padmasimha Visvasadevi

(B) Chronology of the Oinivaras

(C) Nanyadeva

(D) Palace

**१६१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 19)?**

(A) Epics

(B) Kirtisimha

(C) Ramabhadrasimhadeva

(D) Lakshminathadeva

**१६२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 20)?**

(A) Saktisimhadeva

(B) Sources of Hindu Law

(C) Rajasimha

(D) Gangadeva

**१६३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 21)?**

(A) Food and drink

(B) The Oinivaras of Mithila

(C) Ganesvara Thakura

(D) Lakshminathadeva

**१६४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila” (set 22)?**

(A) Lachehhama Devi

(B) Lakhimadevi

(C) Virasimha

(D) Harisimhadeva

## Chapter 4

**१६५. Which of the following is listed under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.”?**

(A) Misaru Misra

(B) Gambling house

(C) Narayanapala

(D) Period of unrest

**१६६. In which chapter is “Period of unrest” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**१६७. In which chapter is “Bhihour Rajputs” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**१६८. In which chapter is “Khandavalakula” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

**१६९. In which chapter is “Mahesa Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**१७०. In which chapter is “Gopala Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**१७१. In which chapter is “Purushottama Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**१७२. In which chapter is “Narayana Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**१७३. In which chapter is “Sundara Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**१७४. In which chapter is “Mahinatha Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**१७५. In which chapter is “Narapati Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**१७६. In which chapter is “Raghavasimha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**१७७. In which chapter is “Vishnusimha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**१७८. In which chapter is “Narendrasimha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**१७९. In which chapter is “Pratapasimha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**१८०. In which chapter is “Madhavasimha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**१८१. In which chapter is “Administrative reforms” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**१८२. In which chapter is “Chronology of Khandavalakula kings” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**१८३. In which chapter is “Family tree of the Khandavalakula” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**१८४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 1)?**

(A) Raghavasimha
(B) Period of unrest
(C) Jivanatha
(D) Pratapasimha

**१८५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 2)?**

(A) Narapati Thakura
(B) Chronology of Khandavalakula kings
(C) Sundara Thakura
(D) Vidyapati

**१८६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 3)?**

(A) Vishnusimha
(B) Gopala Thakura
(C) Betel leaf industry
(D) Sundara Thakura

**१८७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 4)?**

(A) Women Sanskrit writers
(B) Mahesa Thakura
(C) Chronology of Khandavalakula kings
(D) Pratapasimha

**१८८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 5)?**

(A) Pratapasimha
(B) Vedic period
(C) Narapati Thakura
(D) Bhihour Rajputs

**१८९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 6)?**

(A) Bhihour Rajputs
(B) Misaru Misra
(C) Khandavalakula
(D) Vishnusimha

**१९०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 7)?**

(A) The forgotten art of Mithila
(B) Purushottama Thakura
(C) Narayana Thakura
(D) Pratapasimha

**१९१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 8)?**

(A) Gopala Thakura
(B) Narendrasimha
(C) Gatesopadhyaya
(D) Chronology of Khandavalakula kings

**१९२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 9)?**

(A) Pratapasimha
(B) Tara
(C) Chronology of Khandavalakula kings
(D) Gopala Thakura

**१९३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 10)?**

(A) Inheritance
(B) Bhihour Rajputs
(C) Narendrasimha
(D) Sundara Thakura

**१९४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 11)?**

(A) Bhihour Rajputs
(B) Mahinatha Thakura
(C) Madhavasimha
(D) Sankarshana

**१९५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 12)?**

(A) Madhavasimha
(B) Administrative reforms
(C) Vishnusimha
(D) Ganesvara

**१९६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 13)?**

(A) Kaviraja Bhikhari Misra
(B) Pratapasimha
(C) Bhihour Rajputs
(D) Narayana Thakura

**१९७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 14)?**

(A) Chronology of Khandavalakula kings
(B) Mahinatha Thakura
(C) Narayana Thakura
(D) Devasimhadeva

**१९८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 15)?**

(A) Rudra sculpture

(B) Period of unrest

(C) Narendrasimha

(D) Chronology of Khandavalakula kings

**१९९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 16)?**

(A) Administrative reforms

(B) Prehistoric Mithila

(C) Pratapasimha

(D) Mahesa Thakura

**२००. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 17)?**

(A) Vishnusimha

(B) Ramapala

(C) Bhihour Rajputs

(D) Pratapasimha

**२०१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 4, "A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D." (set 18)?**

(A) Administrative reforms

(B) Pratapasimha

(C) Gangesa Upadhyaya

(D) Purushottama Thakura

## Chapter 5

**२०२. Which of the following is listed under Chapter 5, "Religion and Philosophy"?**

(A) Polity

(B) Yasodhara

(C) Erotics

(D) Shakta

**२०३. In which chapter is "Shakta" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**२०४. In which chapter is "Vaishnavism" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२०५. In which chapter is “Harihara” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**२०६. In which chapter is “Snake worship” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**२०७. In which chapter is “Surya” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२०८. In which chapter is “Nath Siddhas” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२०९. In which chapter is “Importance of Tulasi plant” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**२१०. In which chapter is “Nyaya” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२११. In which chapter is “Vachaspati Mishra I” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**२१२. In which chapter is “Udayanacharya” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**२१३. In which chapter is “Navya” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**२१४. In which chapter is “Jayantabhatta” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**२१५. In which chapter is “Navya Nyaya” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२१६. In which chapter is “Gangesa Upadhyaya” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

**२१७. In which chapter is “Vardhamana” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**२१८. In which chapter is “Pakshadhara Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**२१९. In which chapter is “Vishnudeva Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२२०. In which chapter is “Ruchidutta Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**२२१. In which chapter is “Sankara” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२२२. In which chapter is “Vatesvara Upadhyaya” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२२३. In which chapter is “Hari Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**२२४. In which chapter is “Tvantopadhyaya” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२२५. In which chapter is “Gangaditya Upadhyaya” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**२२६. In which chapter is “Gatesopadhyaya” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**२२७. In which chapter is “Jayanatha Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**२२८. In which chapter is “Jivanatha Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२२९. In which chapter is “Yajnapati Upadhyaya” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२३०. In which chapter is “Contribution of Maithila women to philosophy” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**२३१. In which chapter is “Lachehhama Devi” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**२३२. In which chapter is “Mimamsa” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**२३३. In which chapter is “Prabhakara” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**२३४. In which chapter is “Mandana Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**२३५. In which chapter is “Salikanatha Misra I” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**२३६. In which chapter is “Sucharita Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२३७. In which chapter is “Parthasarathi Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२३८. In which chapter is “Bhavanatha Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२३९. In which chapter is “Gurumatacarya Chandra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**२४०. In which chapter is “Paritosha Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**२४१. In which chapter is “Murari Misra II” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**२४२. In which chapter is “Gangadhara Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**२४३. In which chapter is “Indrapati Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**२४४. In which chapter is “Govinda Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२४५. In which chapter is “Devanatha Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**२४६. In which chapter is “Madhava Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**२४७. In which chapter is “Raghupati Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२४८. In which chapter is “Bhagiratha Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**२४९. In which chapter is “Megha Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**२५०. In which chapter is “Jagadisa Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२५१. In which chapter is “Raghunatha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**२५२. In which chapter is “Sankarshana” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**२५३. In which chapter is “Vaisali Excavations” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**२५४. In which chapter is “Karian Excavations” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**२५५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 1)?**

(A) Ruchidutta Misra

(B) Pakshadhara Misra

(C) Lakshminathadeva

(D) Indrapati Thakura

**२५६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 2)?**

(A) Shakta

(B) Lachehhama Devi

(C) Dress and manners

(D) Pakshadhara Misra

**२५७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 3)?**

(A) Raghunatha

(B) Udayanacharya

(C) The Oinivaras of Mithila

(D) Mandana Misra

**२५८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 4)?**

(A) Nyaya

(B) Vishnudeva Misra

(C) Sculpture

(D) Ruchidutta Misra

**२५९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 5)?**

(A) Lakminatha

(B) Hari Misra

(C) Gangadhara Misra

(D) Contribution of Maithila women to philosophy

**२६०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 6)?**

(A) Jyotiresvara's Varnaratnakara

(B) Raghupati Misra

(C) Parthasarathi Misra

(D) Jivanatha Misra

**२६१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 7)?**

(A) Vijayasena

(B) Navya

(C) Gangesa Upadhyaya

(D) Lachehhama Devi

**२६२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 8)?**

(A) Indrapati Thakura

(B) Jayantabhatta

(C) Padmasimha Visvasadevi

(D) Jivanatha Misra

**२६३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 9)?**

(A) Purushottama Thakura

(B) Nath Siddhas

(C) Sucharita Misra

(D) Tvantopadhyaya

**२६४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 10)?**

(A) Devanatha Thakura

(B) Madhava Misra

(C) Ramasimhadeva

(D) Vardhamana

**२६५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 11)?**

(A) Rudradhara

(B) Vishnudeva Misra

(C) Bhavanatha Misra

(D) Importance of Tulasi plant

**२६६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 12)?**

(A) Gangaditya Upadhyaya

(B) Harsha

(C) Raghunatha

(D) Ruchidutta Misra

**२६७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 13)?**

(A) Gatesopadhyaya

(B) Adoption

(C) Jagadisa Misra

(D) Megha Thakura

**२६८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 14)?**

(A) Sankarshana

(B) Yajnapati Upadhyaya

(C) Garbhagriha

(D) Sankara

**२६९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 15)?**

(A) Jivanatha Misra

(B) Early Maithili literature

(C) Vaisali Excavations

(D) Surya

**२७०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 16)?**

(A) Surya

(B) Importance of Tulasi plant

(C) Govinda Thakura

(D) Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi

**२७१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 17)?**

(A) Murari Misra II

(B) Puranas

(C) Megha Thakura

(D) Govinda Thakura

**२७२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 18)?**

(A) Bhavanatha Misra

(B) Paritosha Misra

(C) Lachehhama Devi

(D) Textile

**२७३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 19)?**

(A) Mandana Misra

(B) Mimamsa

(C) Narayana Thakura

(D) Navya

**२७४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 20)?**

(A) Yajnapati Upadhyaya

(B) Tvantopadhyaya

(C) Lachehhama Devi

(D) Madhavasimha

**२७५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 21)?**

(A) Importance of Tulasi plant

(B) Mandana Misra

(C) Chronology of Khandavalakula kings

(D) Karian Excavations

**२७६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy” (set 22)?**

(A) Snake worship

(B) Mandana Misra

(C) Murari Misra II

(D) Epics

## Chapter 6

**২৭৭. Which of the following is listed under Chapter 6, "Literature"?**

(A) Industrial workers

(B) Jayantabhatta

(C) The Oinivaras of Mithila

(D) Classical literature

**২৭৮. In which chapter is "Classical literature" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**২৭৯. In which chapter is "Language" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**২৮০. In which chapter is "Grammar" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**২৮১. In which chapter is "Lexicography" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**২৮২. In which chapter is "Poetics" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**২৮৩. In which chapter is "Metrics" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**২৮৪. In which chapter is "Erotics" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**২৮৫. In which chapter is “Polity” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**২৮৬. In which chapter is “Women Sanskrit writers” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**২৮৭. In which chapter is “Development of Maithili literature” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**২৮৮. In which chapter is “Early Maithili literature” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**২৮৯. In which chapter is “Middle Maithili literature” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**২৯০. In which chapter is “Charyapadas” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**২৯১. In which chapter is “Jyotiresvara's Varnaratnakara” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**২৯২. In which chapter is “Age of Vidyapati Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**२९३. In which chapter is “Vidyapati” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**२९४. In which chapter is “Devaaditya” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**२९५. In which chapter is “Bhavaditya” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**२९६. In which chapter is “Ganesvara” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**२९७. In which chapter is “Dhiresvara” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**२९८. In which chapter is “Vidyapati's life” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**२९९. In which chapter is “Vidyapati's works” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**३००. In which chapter is “Vidyapati's padas” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**३०१. In which chapter is “Contemporaries of Vidyapati” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**३०२. In which chapter is “Amritakara” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**३०३. In which chapter is “Harapati” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**३०४. In which chapter is “Bhanu Kavi” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**३०५. In which chapter is “Gajasimha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**३०६. In which chapter is “Rudradhara” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**३०७. In which chapter is “Kaviraja Bhikhari Misra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**३०८. In which chapter is “Dasavadhana Thakura” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**३०९. In which chapter is “Vishnupuri” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**३१०. In which chapter is “Yasodhara” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**३११. In which chapter is “Nava Kavisekhara” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**३१२. In which chapter is “Rajapandita” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**३१३. In which chapter is “Chaitra Chaturbhuja” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**३१४. In which chapter is “Madhusudana” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**३१५. In which chapter is “Jivanatha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**३१६. In which chapter is “Lakminatha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**३१७. In which chapter is “Syamasundara” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**३१८. In which chapter is “Kamsanarayana” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**३१९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 1)?**

(A) Chamunda

(B) Ganesvara

(C) Harapati

(D) Bhavaditya

**३२०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 2)?**

(A) Flora and fauna

(B) Jivanatha

(C) Vidyapati's padas

(D) Development of Maithili literature

**३२१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 3)?**

(A) Classical literature

(B) Vidyapati

(C) Megha Thakura

(D) Poetics

**३२२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 4)?**

(A) Raghunatha

(B) Early Maithili literature

(C) Kamsanarayana

(D) Ganesvara

**३२३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 5)?**

(A) Bhanu Kavi

(B) Sati

(C) Dasavadhana Thakura

(D) Polity

**३२४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 6)?**

(A) Dhiresvara

(B) Architectural members

(C) Kaviraja Bhikhari Misra

(D) Development of Maithili literature

**३२५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 7)?**

(A) Grammar

(B) Chaitra Chaturbhuja

(C) Nanyadeva

(D) Charyapadas

**३२६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 8)?**

(A) Lexicography

(B) Kaviraja Bhikhari Misra

(C) Jivanatha

(D) Aipana

**३२७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 9)?**

(A) Gargoyle

(B) Erotics

(C) Women Sanskrit writers

(D) Lakminatha

**३२८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 10)?**

(A) Dasavadhana Thakura

(B) Ganesvara

(C) Gangaditya Upadhyaya

(D) Kaviraja Bhikhari Misra

**३२९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 11)?**

(A) Yasodhara

(B) Rajapandita

(C) Bhanu Kavi

(D) Buddhist sculpture

**३३०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 12)?**

(A) Contemporaries of Vidyapati

(B) Vidyapati's life

(C) Lintel

(D) Metrics

**३३१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 13)?**

(A) Kayasthas

(B) Contemporaries of Vidyapati

(C) Nava Kavisekhara

(D) Harapati

**३३२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 14)?**

(A) Vidyapati's life

(B) Early Maithili literature

(C) Barantpur Chandisthana

(D) Jyotiresvara's Varnaratnakara

**३३३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 15)?**

(A) Sridatta Upadhyaya

(B) Women Sanskrit writers

(C) Kamsanarayana

(D) Gajasimha

**३३४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 16)?**

(A) Family relations

(B) Ganesvara

(C) Jivanatha

(D) Bhanu Kavi

**३३५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 17)?**

(A) Sundara Thakura

(B) Dasavadhana Thakura

(C) Polity

(D) Jivanatha

**३३६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 18)?**

(A) Vishnupuri

(B) Vidyapati

(C) Guptas

(D) Charyapadas

**३३७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 19)?**

(A) Amritakara

(B) Vachaspati Mishra I

(C) Chaitra Chaturbhuja

(D) Vidyapati's padas

**३३८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 20)?**

(A) Middle Maithili literature

(B) Age of Vidyapati Thakura

(C) Syamasundara

(D) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna

**३३९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 21)?**

(A) Goira

(B) Age of Vidyapati Thakura

(C) Development of Maithili literature

(D) Gajasimha

**३४०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 6, “Literature” (set 22)?**

(A) Dasavadhana Thakura

(B) Bhagiratha Thakura

(C) Bhanu Kavi

(D) Vidyapati

## Chapter 7

**३४१. Which of the following is listed under Chapter 7, "Palaeography"?**

(A) Minor industries

(B) Vaisali Excavations

(C) Salient features of Mithilakshara

(D) Sarvatobhadra

**३४२. In which chapter is "Salient features of Mithilakshara" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**३४३. In which chapter is "Development of Maithili script" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**३४४. In which chapter is "Maithili inscriptions in Nepal" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**३४५. In which chapter is "Karnata inscriptions" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**३४६. In which chapter is "Oinivara inscriptions" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**३४७. In which chapter is "Simraon inscription" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**३४८. In which chapter is "Andhra Tharhi inscription" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**३४९. In which chapter is “Bhit-Bhagvanpura inscription” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**३५०. In which chapter is “Khojapur Durga image inscription” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**३५१. In which chapter is “Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**३५२. In which chapter is “Barantpur Chandisthana” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**३५३. In which chapter is “Saharsa inscription” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**३५४. In which chapter is “Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**३५५. In which chapter is “Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**३५६. In which chapter is “Bispi grant of Sivasimha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**३५७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, "Palaeography" (set 1)?**

(A) Architectural members

(B) Oinivara inscriptions

(C) Khojapur Durga image inscription

(D) Bhit-Bhagvanpura inscription

**३५८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, "Palaeography" (set 2)?**

(A) Simraon inscription

(B) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal

(C) Surapala and Vigrahapala

(D) Andhra Tharhi inscription

**३५९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, "Palaeography" (set 3)?**

(A) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal

(B) Gajasimha

(C) Salient features of Mithilakshara

(D) Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta

**३६०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, "Palaeography" (set 4)?**

(A) Bispi grant of Sivasimha

(B) Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi

(C) Saharsa inscription

(D) Garden

**३६१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, "Palaeography" (set 5)?**

(A) Saharsa inscription

(B) Andhra Tharhi inscription

(C) Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras

(D) Development of Maithili script

**३६२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, "Palaeography" (set 6)?**

(A) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva

(B) Development of Maithili script

(C) Andhra Tharhi inscription

(D) Flora and fauna

**३६३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, "Palaeography" (set 7)?**

(A) Bhit-Bhagvanpura inscription

(B) Barantpur Chandisthana

(C) Saharsa inscription

(D) Lintel

**३६४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, "Palaeography" (set 8)?**

(A) Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi

(B) Khojapur Durga image inscription

(C) Rajapandita

(D) Development of Maithili script

**३६५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, “Palaeography” (set 9)?**

(A) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal

(B) Ramasimhadeva

(C) Andhra Tharhi inscription

(D) Bhit-Bhagvanpura inscription

**३६६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, “Palaeography” (set 10)?**

(A) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva

(B) Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi

(C) Barantpur Chandisthana

(D) Vidyapati

**३६७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, “Palaeography” (set 11)?**

(A) Betel leaf industry

(B) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal

(C) Khojapur Durga image inscription

(D) Simraon inscription

**३६८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, “Palaeography” (set 12)?**

(A) Development of Maithili script

(B) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal

(C) Salient features of Mithilakshara

(D) Tvantopadhyaya

**३६९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, “Palaeography” (set 13)?**

(A) Vidyapati's works

(B) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva

(C) Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta

(D) Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi

**३७०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, “Palaeography” (set 14)?**

(A) Karnata inscriptions

(B) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal

(C) Minor industries

(D) Barantpur Chandisthana

**३७१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 7, “Palaeography” (set 15)?**

(A) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal

(B) Lakshminathadeva

(C) Khojapur Durga image inscription

(D) Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta

## Chapter 8

**३७२. Which of the following is listed under Chapter 8, “Fine Arts”?**

(A) Grammar

(B) Vishnu sculpture

(C) Vijayasena

(D) Mithila School of Music

**३७३. In which chapter is “Mithila School of Music” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**३७४. In which chapter is “Aipana” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**३७५. In which chapter is “The forgotten art of Mithila” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**३७६. In which chapter is “Sarvatobhadra” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**३७७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 8, “Fine Arts” (set 1)?**

(A) Aipana

(B) Sarvatobhadra

(C) Mithila School of Music

(D) Kayasthas

**३७८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 8, “Fine Arts” (set 2)?**

(A) Vishnu sculpture

(B) The forgotten art of Mithila

(C) Mithila School of Music

(D) Aipana

**३७९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 8, “Fine Arts” (set 3)?**

(A) Sarvatobhadra

(B) Family tree of the Khandavalakula

(C) Aipana

(D) The forgotten art of Mithila

**३८०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 8, “Fine Arts” (set 4)?**

(A) Bhavasimha

(B) Mithila School of Music

(C) The forgotten art of Mithila

(D) Sarvatobhadra

## Chapter 9

**३८१. Which of the following is listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture"?**

(A) Metrics

(B) Palace

(C) Kshatriyas

(D) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva

**३८२. In which chapter is "Palace" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**३८३. In which chapter is "Chaupali" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**३८४. In which chapter is "Gambling house" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**३८५. In which chapter is "Kataka or military camps" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**३८६. In which chapter is "Temple architecture" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**३८७. In which chapter is "Temple types" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**३८८. In which chapter is "Garbhagriha" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**३८९. In which chapter is “Sculpture” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**३९०. In which chapter is “Ganesha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**३९१. In which chapter is “Rare Nritya Ganesha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

**३९२. In which chapter is “Surya sculpture” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**३९३. In which chapter is “Vishnu sculpture” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**३९४. In which chapter is “Chamunda” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(D) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

**३९५. In which chapter is “Mahesvari” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**३९६. In which chapter is “Tara” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**३९७. In which chapter is “Mahishasuramardini” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**३९८. In which chapter is “Saiva sculpture” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**३९९. In which chapter is “Mahadeva” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**४००. In which chapter is “Siva-Parvati” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**४०१. In which chapter is “Parvati” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**४०२. In which chapter is “Mother Goddess” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**४०३. In which chapter is “Rudra sculpture” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**४०४. In which chapter is “Brahma sculpture” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**४०५. In which chapter is “Buddhist sculpture” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

**४०६. In which chapter is “River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**४०७. In which chapter is “Architectural members” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**४०८. In which chapter is “Door-jambs” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**४०९. In which chapter is “Lintel” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**४१०. In which chapter is “Gargoyle” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**४११. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, “Architecture” (set 1)?**

(A) Tara

(B) Lintel

(C) Surya sculpture

(D) Rudradhara

**४१२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, “Architecture” (set 2)?**

(A) Gargoyle

(B) Garbhagriha

(C) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna

(D) Trade

**४१३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 3)?**

(A) Architectural members

(B) Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas

(C) Lintel

(D) Siva-Parvati

**४१४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 4)?**

(A) Gambling house

(B) Grammar

(C) Vishnu sculpture

(D) Temple types

**४१५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 5)?**

(A) Tara

(B) Temple types

(C) Kayasthas

(D) Temple architecture

**४१६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 6)?**

(A) Parvati

(B) Sculpture

(C) Raghavasimha

(D) Vishnu sculpture

**४१७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 7)?**

(A) Lakshamanasena

(B) Mahadeva

(C) Lintel

(D) Mother Goddess

**४१८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 8)?**

(A) Dharmapala

(B) Kataka or military camps

(C) Surya sculpture

(D) Temple types

**४१९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 9)?**

(A) Saiva sculpture

(B) Kamsanarayana

(C) Ganesha

(D) Sculpture

**४२०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 10)?**

(A) Temple architecture

(B) Saiva sculpture

(C) Prehistoric Mithila

(D) Brahma sculpture

**४२१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 11)?**

(A) Chaupali

(B) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna

(C) Door-jambs

(D) Jagadisa Misra

**४२२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 12)?**

(A) Kritrima adoption

(B) Mother Goddess

(C) Rudra sculpture

(D) Buddhist sculpture

**४२३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 13)?**

(A) Harihara

(B) Chaupali

(C) Parvati

(D) Lintel

**४२४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 14)?**

(A) Bhit-Bhagvanpura inscription

(B) Ganesha

(C) Tara

(D) Palace

**४२५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 15)?**

(A) Mother Goddess

(B) Tirabhukti

(C) Lintel

(D) Door-jambs

**४२६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 16)?**

(A) Architectural members

(B) Gargoyle

(C) Mithila during the Gupta and Harsha Empires

(D) Rare Nritya Ganesha

**४२७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 17)?**

(A) Palace

(B) Musahara

(C) Architectural members

(D) Garbhagriha

**४२८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 18)?**

(A) Siva-Parvati

(B) Chaupali

(C) Palace

(D) Saktisimhadeva

**४२९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 19)?**

(A) Tara

(B) Sculpture

(C) Khandavalakula

(D) Palace

**४३०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 20)?**

(A) Lakhimadevi

(B) Door-jambs

(C) Mahadeva

(D) Architectural members

**४३१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 21)?**

(A) Buddhist sculpture

(B) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna

(C) Rare Nritya Ganesha

(D) Vatesvara Upadhyaya

**४३२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 9, "Architecture" (set 22)?**

(A) Sculpture

(B) Rudradhara

(C) Rare Nritya Ganesha

(D) Gargoyle

## Chapter 10

**४३३. Which of the following is listed under Chapter 10, "Social Life: The People of Mithila"?**

(A) Gurumatacarya Chandra

(B) Partition of Stridhana

(C) General characteristics of the people

(D) Lakminatha

**४३४. In which chapter is "General characteristics of the people" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**४३५. In which chapter is "Village community" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**४३६. In which chapter is "Village planning" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**४३७. In which chapter is “Maithila Brahmanas” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**४३८. In which chapter is “Institution of Panjiprabandha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**४३९. In which chapter is “Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**४४०. In which chapter is “Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

**४४१. In which chapter is “Sakadvipins” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**४४२. In which chapter is “Kayasthas” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**४४३. In which chapter is “Kshatriyas” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**४४४. In which chapter is “Goira” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**४४५. In which chapter is “Dusadha” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**४४६. In which chapter is “Musahara” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**४४७. In which chapter is “Muslims” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**४४८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila” (set 1)?**

(A) Maithila Brahmanas

(B) Institution of Panjiprabandha

(C) Sakadvipins

(D) Bhihour Rajputs

**४४९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila” (set 2)?**

(A) Leather works

(B) Goira

(C) Musahara

(D) Institution of Panjiprabandha

**४५०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila” (set 3)?**

(A) Pakshadhara Misra

(B) Muslims

(C) Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras

(D) Village planning

**४५१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila” (set 4)?**

(A) Festival

(B) Sakadvipins

(C) Maithila Brahmanas

(D) Goira

**४५२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila” (set 5)?**

(A) Institution of Panjiprabandha

(B) Grammar

(C) Village planning

(D) Sakadvipins

**४५३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila” (set 6)?**

(A) Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas

(B) Muslims

(C) Bhavaditya

(D) Musahara

**४५४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila” (set 7)?**

(A) Kshatriyas

(B) Contribution of Maithila women to philosophy

(C) Village community

(D) Sakadvipins

**४५५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila” (set 8)?**

(A) Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras

(B) Muslims

(C) Sakadvipins

(D) Ganesvara

**४५६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila” (set 9)?**

(A) Dusadha

(B) Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras

(C) Slavery

(D) General characteristics of the people

**४५७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila” (set 10)?**

(A) Vachaspati Mishra I

(B) Dusadha

(C) Musahara

(D) General characteristics of the people

**४५८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila” (set 11)?**

(A) Muslims

(B) Bhairavasimhadeva

(C) Village planning

(D) General characteristics of the people

**४५९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila” (set 12)?**

(A) Goira

(B) Karian Excavations

(C) Musahara

(D) Muslims

**४६०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila” (set 13)?**

(A) Institution of Panjiprabandha

(B) Village community

(C) Vidyapati's works

(D) Musahara

**४६१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 10, "Social Life: The People of Mithila" (set 14)?**

(A) Raghavasimha

(B) Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras

(C) Dusadha

(D) Kshatriyas

## Chapter 11

**४६२. Which of the following is listed under Chapter 11, "Mithila School of Hindu Law"?**

(A) Narendrasimha

(B) Gajasimha

(C) Bhavaditya

(D) Sources of Hindu Law

**४६३. In which chapter is "Sources of Hindu Law" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**४६४. In which chapter is "Dharmashastra" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**४६५. In which chapter is "Sridatta Upadhyaya" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**४६६. In which chapter is "Chandesvara" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**४६७. In which chapter is "Harinatha Upadhyaya" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**४६८. In which chapter is "Misaru Misra" placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**४६९. In which chapter is “Vachaspati Misra II” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**४७०. In which chapter is “Visvesvarabhatta” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**४७१. In which chapter is “Marriage” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**४७२. In which chapter is “Adoption” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**४७३. In which chapter is “Kritrima adoption” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**४७४. In which chapter is “Self-offered son” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**४७५. In which chapter is “Family relations” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

**४७६. In which chapter is “Minority and guardianship” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

**४७७. In which chapter is “Partition” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**४७८. In which chapter is “Reunion” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**४७९. In which chapter is “Inheritance” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**४८०. In which chapter is “Stridhana” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**४८१. In which chapter is “Succession of Stridhana” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**४८२. In which chapter is “Partition of Stridhana” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(D) Chapter 6: Literature

**४८३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 1)?**

(A) Kritrima adoption

(B) Chandesvara

(C) The Palas

(D) Inheritance

**४८४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 2)?**

(A) Maithila Brahmanas

(B) Vachaspati Misra II

(C) Sources of Hindu Law

(D) Self-offered son

**४८५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 3)?**

(A) Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta

(B) Sridatta Upadhyaya

(C) Partition

(D) Sources of Hindu Law

**४८६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 4)?**

(A) Gurumatacarya Chandra

(B) Rudradhara

(C) Visvesvarabhatta

(D) Self-offered son

**४८७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 5)?**

(A) Vachaspati Misra II

(B) Family relations

(C) Nath Siddhas

(D) Harinatha Upadhyaya

**४८८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 6)?**

(A) Purushottama Thakura

(B) Rudradhara

(C) Vachaspati Misra II

(D) Family relations

**४८९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 7)?**

(A) Harinatha Upadhyaya

(B) Marriage

(C) Maithila Brahmanas

(D) Partition

**४९०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 8)?**

(A) Sculpture

(B) Harinatha Upadhyaya

(C) Misaru Misra

(D) Partition

**४९१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 9)?**

(A) Reunion

(B) Harinatha Upadhyaya

(C) Mahesa Thakura

(D) Adoption

**४९२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 10)?**

(A) Vachaspati Misra II

(B) Marriage

(C) Devasimhadeva

(D) Reunion

**४९३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 11)?**

(A) Dharmashastra

(B) Dhiresvara

(C) Chandesvara

(D) Minority and guardianship

**४९४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 12)?**

(A) Family relations

(B) Chronology of the Oinivaras

(C) Chandesvara

(D) Misaru Misra

**४९५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 13)?**

(A) Stridhana

(B) Succession of Stridhana

(C) Visvesvarabhatta

(D) Padmasimha Visvasadevi

**४९६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 14)?**

(A) Dharmapala

(B) Self-offered son

(C) Chandesvara

(D) Family relations

**४९७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 15)?**

(A) Sridatta Upadhyaya

(B) Family relations

(C) Gangadhara Misra

(D) Self-offered son

**४९८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 16)?**

(A) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva

(B) Inheritance

(C) Visvesvarabhatta

(D) Minority and guardianship

**४९९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 17)?**

(A) Marriage

(B) Rudradhara

(C) Sources of Hindu Law

(D) Karian Excavations

**५००. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 18)?**

(A) Women Sanskrit writers

(B) Self-offered son

(C) Reunion

(D) Sources of Hindu Law

**५०१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 19)?**

(A) Partition

(B) Virasimha

(C) Succession of Stridhana

(D) Rudradhara

**५०२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 20)?**

(A) Harinatha Upadhyaya

(B) Adoption

(C) Ramabhadrasimhadeva

(D) Marriage

**५०३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law” (set 21)?**

(A) Dharmashastra

(B) Harinatha Upadhyaya

(C) Self-offered son

(D) Lachehhama Devi

## Chapter 12

**५०४. Which of the following is listed under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects”?**

(A) Ramabhadrasimhadeva

(B) Lachehhama Devi

(C) Maithila peasant life

(D) Prabhakara

**५०५. In which chapter is “Maithila peasant life” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**५०६. In which chapter is “Food and drink” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

**५०७. In which chapter is “Dairy industry” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**५०८. In which chapter is “Festival” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**५०९. In which chapter is “Betel leaf industry” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 9: Architecture

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**५१०. In which chapter is “Bedstead” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

**५११. In which chapter is “Dress and manners” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

**५१२. In which chapter is “Building materials” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 6: Literature

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**५१३. In which chapter is “Leather works” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**५१४. In which chapter is “Industrial workers” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**५१५. In which chapter is “Boat industry” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

**५१६. In which chapter is “Minor industries” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**५१७. In which chapter is “Trade” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 6: Literature

(C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(D) Chapter 7: Palaeography

**५१८. In which chapter is “Textile” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 7: Palaeography

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 9: Architecture

**५१९. In which chapter is “Metal works” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

**५२०. In which chapter is “Ornaments” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law

(B) Chapter 9: Architecture

(C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**५२१. In which chapter is “Garden” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**५२२. In which chapter is “Flora and fauna” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

**५२३. In which chapter is “Birds and animals” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 9: Architecture

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.

(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

**५२४. In which chapter is “Sati” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

(B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area

(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

(D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

**५२५. In which chapter is “System of education” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila

(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy

**५२६. In which chapter is “Slavery” placed in the contents?**

(A) Chapter 6: Literature

(B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects

(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097

(D) Chapter 8: Fine Arts

**५२७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects” (set 1)?**

(A) Leather works

(B) System of education

(C) Building materials

(D) Raghupati Misra

**५२८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects” (set 2)?**

(A) Festival

(B) Family tree of the Oinivara dynasty

(C) Garden

(D) Trade

**५२९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects” (set 3)?**

(A) Family relations

(B) Minor industries

(C) Birds and animals

(D) System of education

**५३०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects” (set 4)?**

(A) Mithila during the Gupta and Harsha Empires

(B) Sati

(C) Boat industry

(D) Birds and animals

**५३१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects” (set 5)?**

(A) Family tree of the Khandavalakula

(B) Minor industries

(C) Trade

(D) Ornaments

**५३२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects” (set 6)?**

(A) Festival

(B) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna

(C) Food and drink

(D) Birds and animals

**५३३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 7)?**

(A) Garden

(B) Betel leaf industry

(C) Food and drink

(D) Gopala

**५३४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 8)?**

(A) Mauryas

(B) Festival

(C) Bedstead

(D) Trade

**५३५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 9)?**

(A) Festival

(B) Musahara

(C) Boat industry

(D) Textile

**५३६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 10)?**

(A) Nava Kavisekhara

(B) Textile

(C) Minor industries

(D) Slavery

**५३७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 11)?**

(A) Textile

(B) Garden

(C) Maithila peasant life

(D) Rudradhara

**५३८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 12)?**

(A) Slavery

(B) Bedstead

(C) Chaupali

(D) System of education

**५३९. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 13)?**

(A) Industrial workers

(B) Dress and manners

(C) Festival

(D) Ramapala

**५४०. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 14)?**

(A) Ornaments

(B) Sundara Thakura

(C) Sati

(D) Leather works

**५४१. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 15)?**

(A) Jagadisa Misra

(B) Sati

(C) Textile

(D) Dairy industry

**५४२. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 16)?**

(A) Ornaments

(B) Festival

(C) Sati

(D) Epics

**५४३. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 17)?**

(A) Metal works

(B) Padmasimha Visvasadevi

(C) Textile

(D) Bedstead

**५४४. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 18)?**

(A) Gurumatacarya Chandra

(B) Slavery

(C) Dairy industry

(D) Industrial workers

**५४५. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 19)?**

(A) Chronology of Khandavalakula kings

(B) Dress and manners

(C) Industrial workers

(D) Ornaments

**५४६. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 20)?**

(A) Birds and animals

(B) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna

(C) Slavery

(D) Metal works

**५४७. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 21)?**

(A) Dairy industry

(B) Maithila peasant life

(C) Navya

(D) Leather works

**५४८. Which of the following is NOT listed under Chapter 12, "Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects" (set 22)?**

(A) Maithila peasant life

(B) Leather works

(C) Minor industries

(D) Tara

## Correctly matched pairs

**५४९. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched according to the contents?**

(A) Chapter 1 — Vaishnavism

(B) Chapter 1 — Vishnupuri

(C) Chapter 1 — Boundary

(D) Chapter 1 — Narayana Thakura

## Dynasties and chronology

**५५०. Which ruler is associated with Karnata ruler who founded the dynasty in Mithila in the contents?**

(A) Malladeva

(B) Narayana Thakura

(C) Purushottama Thakura

(D) Nanyadeva

**५५१. Which period is associated with Nanyadeva?**

(A) C. A.D. 1296-1323/24

(B) C. A.D. 1489-1503

(C) Karnata ruler who founded the dynasty in Mithila

(D) C. A.D. 1619-1625/6

**५५२. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Nanyadeva?**

(A) Karnata dynasty

(B) Ancient Mithila

(C) Khandavalakula

(D) Oinivara dynasty

**५५३. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1113-1174 in the contents?**

(A) Mahesa Thakura

(B) Ramasimhadeva

(C) Gangadeva

(D) Saktisimhadeva

**५५४. Which period is associated with Gangadeva?**

(A) C. A.D. 1113-1174

(B) C. A.D. 1353-1370

(C) C. A.D. 1703/4-1739/40

(D) C. A.D. 1557-1570/1

**५५५. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Gangadeva?**

(A) Khandavalakula

(B) Karnata dynasty

(C) Oinivara dynasty

(D) Ancient Mithila

**५५६. Which ruler is associated with Karnata ruler listed after Gangadeva in the contents?**

(A) Sundara Thakura

(B) Pratapasimha

(C) Narasimhadeva

(D) Malladeva

**५५७. Which period is associated with Malladeva?**

(A) Karnata ruler who founded the dynasty in Mithila

(B) C. A.D. 1406/7-1412/13

(C) C. A.D. 1625/6-1643/4

(D) Karnata ruler listed after Gangadeva

**५५८. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Malladeva?**

(A) Khandavalakula

(B) Ancient Mithila

(C) Karnata dynasty

(D) Oinivara dynasty

**५५९. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1174-1226 in the contents?**

(A) Nanyadeva

(B) Narasimhadeva

(C) Pratapasimha

(D) Bhavasimha

**५६०. Which period is associated with Narasimhadeva?**

(A) C. A.D. 1575/1-1583/4

(B) C. A.D. 1557-1570/1

(C) C. A.D. 1174-1226

(D) C. A.D. 1503-1527

**५६१. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Narasimhadeva?**

(A) Oinivara dynasty

(B) Khandavalakula

(C) Ancient Mithila

(D) Karnata dynasty

**५६२. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1226-1284 in the contents?**

(A) Bhogisvara Thakura

(B) Gopala Thakura

(C) Gangadeva

(D) Ramasimhadeva

**५६३. Which period is associated with Ramasimhadeva?**

(A) C. A.D. 1744/5-1760/1

(B) C. A.D. 1226-1284

(C) C. A.D. 1412-1416

(D) C. A.D. 1371/2-1397/8

**५६४. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Ramasimhadeva?**

(A) Ancient Mithila

(B) Karnata dynasty

(C) Oinivara dynasty

(D) Khandavalakula

**५६५. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1284-1296 in the contents?**

(A) Saktisimhadeva

(B) Pratapasimha

(C) Lakhimadevi

(D) Gopala Thakura

**५६६. Which period is associated with Saktisimhadeva?**

(A) C. A.D. 1284-1296

(B) C. A.D. 1744/5-1760/1

(C) C. A.D. 1296-1323/24

(D) C. A.D. 1412-1416

**५६७. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Saktisimhadeva?**

(A) Khandavalakula

(B) Ancient Mithila

(C) Karnata dynasty

(D) Oinivara dynasty

**५६८. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1296-1323/24 in the contents?**

(A) Rajasimha

(B) Lakhimadevi

(C) Raghavasimha

(D) Harisimhadeva

**५६९. Which period is associated with Harisimhadeva?**

(A) C. A.D. 1174-1226

(B) C. A.D. 1412-1416

(C) C. A.D. 1744/5-1760/1

(D) C. A.D. 1296-1323/24

**५७०. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Harisimhadeva?**

(A) Ancient Mithila

(B) Karnata dynasty

(C) Khandavalakula

(D) Oinivara dynasty

**५७१. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1353-1370 in the contents?**

(A) Narasimhadeva

(B) Devasimhadeva

(C) Harisimhadeva

(D) Bhogisvara Thakura

**५७२. Which period is associated with Bhogisvara Thakura?**

(A) C. A.D. 1353-1370

(B) C. A.D. 1670/1-1692/3

(C) C. A.D. 1113-1174

(D) C. A.D. 1744/5-1760/1

**५७३. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Bhogisvara Thakura?**

(A) Oinivara dynasty

(B) Khandavalakula

(C) Ancient Mithila

(D) Karnata dynasty

**५७४. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1370/1-1371/2 in the contents?**

(A) Gangadeva

(B) Ganesvara Thakura

(C) Lakhimadevi

(D) Ramabhadrasimhadeva

**५७५. Which period is associated with Ganesvara Thakura?**

(A) C. A.D. 1370/1-1371/2

(B) C. A.D. 1776-1808

(C) Karnata ruler listed after Gangadeva

(D) C. A.D. 1226-1284

**५७६. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Ganesvara Thakura?**

(A) Karnata dynasty

(B) Ancient Mithila

(C) Oinivara dynasty

(D) Khandavalakula

**५७७. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1371/2-1397/8 in the contents?**

(A) Bhavasimha

(B) Saktisimhadeva

(C) Rajasimha

(D) Narasimhadeva

**५७८. Which period is associated with Bhavasimha?**

(A) C. A.D. 1489-1503

(B) C. A.D. 1371/2-1397/8

(C) Karnata ruler listed after Gangadeva

(D) C. A.D. 1397/9-1406/7

**५७९. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Bhavasimha?**

(A) Oinivara dynasty

(B) Khandavalakula

(C) Ancient Mithila

(D) Karnata dynasty

**५८०. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1397/9-1406/7 in the contents?**

(A) Malladeva

(B) Rajasimha

(C) Devasimhadeva

(D) Mahesa Thakura

**५८१. Which period is associated with Rajasimha?**

(A) C. A.D. 1284-1296

(B) C. A.D. 1397/9-1406/7

(C) C. A.D. 1174-1226

(D) C. A.D. 1370/1-1371/2

**५८२. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Rajasimha?**

(A) Ancient Mithila

(B) Karnata dynasty

(C) Oinivara dynasty

(D) Khandavalakula

**५८३. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1406/7-1412/13 in the contents?**

(A) Lakshminathadeva

(B) Devasimhadeva

(C) Harisimhadeva

(D) Mahesa Thakura

**५८४. Which period is associated with Devasimhadeva?**

(A) C. A.D. 1397/9-1406/7

(B) C. A.D. 1406/7-1412/13

(C) C. A.D. 1739/40-1744/5

(D) C. A.D. 1575/1-1583/4

**५८५. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Devasimhadeva?**

(A) Oinivara dynasty

(B) Karnata dynasty

(C) Khandavalakula

(D) Ancient Mithila

**५८६. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1412-1416 in the contents?**

(A) Lakhimadevi

(B) Mahesa Thakura

(C) Vishnusimha

(D) Bhavasimha

**५८७. Which period is associated with Lakhimadevi?**

(A) C. A.D. 1776-1808

(B) C. A.D. 1503-1527

(C) C. A.D. 1739/40-1744/5

(D) C. A.D. 1412-1416

**५८८. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Lakhimadevi?**

(A) Oinivara dynasty

(B) Ancient Mithila

(C) Karnata dynasty

(D) Khandavalakula

**५८९. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1475-1483 in the contents?**

(A) Saktisimhadeva

(B) Pratapasimha

(C) Mahesa Thakura

(D) Bhairavasimhadeva

**५९०. Which period is associated with Bhairavasimhadeva?**

(A) C. A.D. 1489-1503

(B) C. A.D. 1296-1323/24

(C) C. A.D. 1475-1483

(D) C. A.D. 1412-1416

**५९१. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Bhairavasimhadeva?**

(A) Karnata dynasty

(B) Oinivara dynasty

(C) Khandavalakula

(D) Ancient Mithila

**५९२. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1489-1503 in the contents?**

(A) Narayana Thakura

(B) Ramabhadrasimhadeva

(C) Purushottama Thakura

(D) Bhavasimha

**५९३. Which period is associated with Ramabhadrasimhadeva?**

(A) C. A.D. 1406/7-1412/13

(B) C. A.D. 1625/6-1643/4

(C) C. A.D. 1489-1503

(D) Karnata ruler listed after Gangadeva

**५९४. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Ramabhadrasimhadeva?**

(A) Khandavalakula

(B) Karnata dynasty

(C) Oinivara dynasty

(D) Ancient Mithila

**५९५. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1503-1527 in the contents?**

(A) Lakshminathadeva

(B) Bhairavasimhadeva

(C) Malladeva

(D) Vishnusimha

**५९६. Which period is associated with Lakshminathadeva?**

(A) C. A.D. 1557-1570/1

(B) C. A.D. 1284-1296

(C) C. A.D. 1503-1527

(D) C. A.D. 1353-1370

**५९७. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Lakshminathadeva?**

(A) Oinivara dynasty

(B) Ancient Mithila

(C) Karnata dynasty

(D) Khandavalakula

**५९८. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1557-1570/1 in the contents?**

(A) Narendrasimha

(B) Purushottama Thakura

(C) Mahesa Thakura

(D) Mahinatha Thakura

**५९९. Which period is associated with Mahesa Thakura?**

(A) C. A.D. 1370/1-1371/2

(B) C. A.D. 1489-1503

(C) C. A.D. 1353-1370

(D) C. A.D. 1557-1570/1

**६००. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Mahesa Thakura?**

(A) Khandavalakula

(B) Ancient Mithila

(C) Karnata dynasty

(D) Oinivara dynasty

**६०१. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1575/1-1583/4 in the contents?**

(A) Gangadeva

(B) Gopala Thakura

(C) Bhogisvara Thakura

(D) Rajasimha

**६०२. Which period is associated with Gopala Thakura?**

(A) Karnata ruler listed after Gangadeva

(B) C. A.D. 1625/6-1643/4

(C) C. A.D. 1353-1370

(D) C. A.D. 1575/1-1583/4

**६०३. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Gopala Thakura?**

(A) Khandavalakula

(B) Oinivara dynasty

(C) Karnata dynasty

(D) Ancient Mithila

**६०४. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1619-1625/6 in the contents?**

(A) Saktisimhadeva

(B) Ganesvara Thakura

(C) Raghavasimha

(D) Purushottama Thakura

**६०५. Which period is associated with Purushottama Thakura?**

(A) C. A.D. 1475-1483

(B) C. A.D. 1619-1625/6

(C) C. A.D. 1296-1323/24

(D) C. A.D. 1557-1570/1

**६०६. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Purushottama Thakura?**

(A) Oinivara dynasty

(B) Khandavalakula

(C) Karnata dynasty

(D) Ancient Mithila

**६०७. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1625/6-1643/4 in the contents?**

(A) Sundara Thakura

(B) Ramasimhadeva

(C) Bhogisvara Thakura

(D) Narayana Thakura

**६०८. Which period is associated with Narayana Thakura?**

(A) Karnata ruler listed after Gangadeva

(B) C. A.D. 1625/6-1643/4

(C) Karnata ruler who founded the dynasty in Mithila

(D) C. A.D. 1406/7-1412/13

**६०९. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Narayana Thakura?**

(A) Khandavalakula

(B) Oinivara dynasty

(C) Ancient Mithila

(D) Karnata dynasty

**६१०. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1643/4-1670/1 in the contents?**

(A) Bhavasimha

(B) Raghavasimha

(C) Sundara Thakura

(D) Harisimhadeva

**६११. Which period is associated with Sundara Thakura?**

(A) C. A.D. 1643/4-1670/1

(B) C. A.D. 1625/6-1643/4

(C) C. A.D. 1284-1296

(D) C. A.D. 1406/7-1412/13

**६१२. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Sundara Thakura?**

(A) Karnata dynasty

(B) Oinivara dynasty

(C) Ancient Mithila

(D) Khandavalakula

**६१३. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1670/1-1692/3 in the contents?**

(A) Gangadeva

(B) Mahinatha Thakura

(C) Ramasimhadeva

(D) Purushottama Thakura

**६१४. Which period is associated with Mahinatha Thakura?**

(A) Karnata ruler listed after Gangadeva

(B) C. A.D. 1744/5-1760/1

(C) C. A.D. 1739/40-1744/5

(D) C. A.D. 1670/1-1692/3

**६१५. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Mahinatha Thakura?**

(A) Khandavalakula

(B) Karnata dynasty

(C) Oinivara dynasty

(D) Ancient Mithila

**६१६. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1703/4-1739/40 in the contents?**

(A) Lakhimadevi

(B) Lakshminathadeva

(C) Raghavasimha

(D) Bhogisvara Thakura

**६१७. Which period is associated with Raghavasimha?**

(A) C. A.D. 1744/5-1760/1

(B) C. A.D. 1703/4-1739/40

(C) C. A.D. 1619-1625/6

(D) C. A.D. 1739/40-1744/5

**६१८. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Raghavasimha?**

(A) Karnata dynasty

(B) Oinivara dynasty

(C) Khandavalakula

(D) Ancient Mithila

**६१९. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1739/40-1744/5 in the contents?**

(A) Ganesvara Thakura

(B) Bhogisvara Thakura

(C) Rajasimha

(D) Vishnusimha

**६२०. Which period is associated with Vishnusimha?**

(A) C. A.D. 1503-1527

(B) C. A.D. 1703/4-1739/40

(C) C. A.D. 1619-1625/6

(D) C. A.D. 1739/40-1744/5

**६२१. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Vishnusimha?**

(A) Khandavalakula

(B) Karnata dynasty

(C) Oinivara dynasty

(D) Ancient Mithila

**६२२. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1744/5-1760/1 in the contents?**

(A) Gangadeva

(B) Vishnusimha

(C) Narendrasimha

(D) Sundara Thakura

**६२३. Which period is associated with Narendrasimha?**

(A) C. A.D. 1619-1625/6

(B) C. A.D. 1744/5-1760/1

(C) C. A.D. 1643/4-1670/1

(D) C. A.D. 1284-1296

**६२४. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Narendrasimha?**

(A) Ancient Mithila

(B) Karnata dynasty

(C) Khandavalakula

(D) Oinivara dynasty

**६२५. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1760/1-1775/6 in the contents?**

(A) Raghavasimha

(B) Narayana Thakura

(C) Narasimhadeva

(D) Pratapasimha

**६२६. Which period is associated with Pratapasimha?**

(A) C. A.D. 1371/2-1397/8

(B) C. A.D. 1625/6-1643/4

(C) C. A.D. 1760/1-1775/6

(D) C. A.D. 1397/9-1406/7

**६२७. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Pratapasimha?**

(A) Karnata dynasty

(B) Khandavalakula

(C) Oinivara dynasty

(D) Ancient Mithila

**६२८. Which ruler is associated with C. A.D. 1776-1808 in the contents?**

(A) Harisimhadeva

(B) Madhavasimha

(C) Narayana Thakura

(D) Rajasimha

**६२९. Which period is associated with Madhavasimha?**

(A) C. A.D. 1489-1503

(B) C. A.D. 1776-1808

(C) Karnata ruler who founded the dynasty in Mithila

(D) C. A.D. 1475-1483

**६३०. Which dynastic group does the contents associate with Madhavasimha?**

(A) Karnata dynasty

(B) Khandavalakula

(C) Ancient Mithila

(D) Oinivara dynasty

## Abbreviations

**६३१. In the abbreviations list, what does "ABORI" stand for?**

(A) Mithila Mahatmya

(B) Varnaratnakara

(C) Annals of Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona

(D) Epigraphia Indica

**६३२. Which abbreviation is used for "Annals of Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona"?**

(A) MM

(B) Bri. Upa.

(C) IA

(D) ABORI

**६३३. In the abbreviations list, what does "ASI" stand for?**

(A) District Gazetteers of India

(B) Mithila Mihir, Darbhanga

(C) Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports

(D) Mithila MSS Catalogue, Bihar Research Society, Patna

**६३४. Which abbreviation is used for "Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports"?**

(A) MITHILANKA

(B) ASI

(C) MIHIRA

(D) Yaj

**६३५. In the abbreviations list, what does "Bri. Upa." stand for?**

(A) District Gazetteers of India

(B) Brihadaranyaka Upanishad

(C) Sacred Books of the East

(D) Ragatarangini by Lochana, Darbhanga

**६३६. Which abbreviation is used for "Brihadaranyaka Upanishad"?**

(A) Bri. Upa.

(B) Datt. Mim.

(C) JUPHS

(D) Dist. Gaz.

**६३७. In the abbreviations list, what does “Datt. Mim.” stand for?**

(A) Mithila Moda, Varanasi

(B) Dattaka Mimamsa

(C) History of Tirhut by Shyam Narain Singh

(D) Ragatarangini by Lochana, Darbhanga

**६३८. Which abbreviation is used for “Dattaka Mimamsa”?**

(A) ODBL or OBDL

(B) MITHILANKA

(C) ABORI

(D) Datt. Mim.

**६३९. In the abbreviations list, what does “Dist. Gaz.” stand for?**

(A) Mithila MSS Catalogue, Bihar Research Society, Patna

(B) Rajanitiratnakara

(C) District Gazetteers of India

(D) Ragatarangini by Lochana, Darbhanga

**६४०. Which abbreviation is used for “District Gazetteers of India”?**

(A) Dist. Gaz.

(B) EI

(C) IA

(D) Bri. Upa.

**६४१. In the abbreviations list, what does “EI” stand for?**

(A) Journal of Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal

(B) Epigraphia Indica

(C) Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, London

(D) Journal Asiatique

**६४२. Which abbreviation is used for “Epigraphia Indica”?**

(A) JB(O)RS

(B) EI

(C) VR

(D) IA

**६४३. In the abbreviations list, what does “IA” stand for?**

(A) Mithila Mihir, Darbhanga

(B) Epigraphia Indica

(C) Mithila Darpana

(D) Indian Antiquary

**६४४. Which abbreviation is used for “Indian Antiquary”?**

(A) Vidyakara

(B) IA

(C) SINGH

(D) SBE

**६४५. In the abbreviations list, what does “IC” stand for?**

(A) Indian Culture

(B) Mithila Moda, Varanasi

(C) Vivadachintamani

(D) Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad

**६४६. Which abbreviation is used for “Indian Culture”?**

(A) PAIOC

(B) MITHILANKA

(C) IC

(D) Datt. Mim.

**६४७. In the abbreviations list, what does “IHQ” stand for?**

(A) Vidyakarasahasrakam, edited by Dr. Umesha Mishra

(B) Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society

(C) Vivadachintamani

(D) Indian Historical Quarterly, Calcutta

**६४८. Which abbreviation is used for “Indian Historical Quarterly, Calcutta”?**

(A) IC

(B) SINGH

(C) IHQ

(D) IA

**६४९. In the abbreviations list, what does “JA” stand for?**

(A) Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, London

(B) Journal Asiatique

(C) Proceedings of All India Oriental Conference

(D) Annals of Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona

**६५०. Which abbreviation is used for “Journal Asiatique”?**

(A) MODA

(B) IHQ

(C) SBE

(D) JA

**६५१. In the abbreviations list, what does “J(R)ASB” stand for?**

(A) Mithila Mihir, Darbhanga

(B) Varnaratnakara

(C) Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad

(D) Journal of Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal

**६५२. Which abbreviation is used for “Journal of Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal”?**

(A) Vidyakara

(B) MD

(C) JUPHS

(D) J(R)ASB

**६५३. In the abbreviations list, what does "JAHRS" stand for?**

(A) Mithila Mahatmya

(B) History of Tirhut by Shyam Narain Singh

(C) Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society

(D) Dattaka Mimamsa

**६५४. Which abbreviation is used for "Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society"?**

(A) JGRI

(B) EI

(C) JAHRS

(D) MODA

**६५५. In the abbreviations list, what does "JB(O)RS" stand for?**

(A) Journal of Bihar (and Orissa) Research Society, Patna

(B) Mithila Mahatmya

(C) Mithila Darpana

(D) Varnaratnakara

**६५६. Which abbreviation is used for "Journal of Bihar (and Orissa) Research Society, Patna"?**

(A) JRAS

(B) JB(O)RS

(C) ODBL or OBDL

(D) RR

**६५७. In the abbreviations list, what does "JUPHS" stand for?**

(A) Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, London

(B) Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports

(C) Mithila Darpana

(D) Journal of the U.P. Historical Society, Lucknow

**६५८. Which abbreviation is used for "Journal of the U.P. Historical Society, Lucknow"?**

(A) RT

(B) MMC

(C) JB(O)RS

(D) JUPHS

**६५९. In the abbreviations list, what does "JGRI" stand for?**

(A) Journal of Bihar (and Orissa) Research Society, Patna

(B) Linguistic Survey of India

(C) Mithila MSS Catalogue, Bihar Research Society, Patna

(D) Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad

**६६०. Which abbreviation is used for "Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad"?**

(A) MD

(B) JB(O)RS

(C) JA

(D) JGRI

**६६१. In the abbreviations list, what does “JRAS” stand for?**

(A) Vivadachintamani

(B) Mithila Moda, Varanasi

(C) Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, London

(D) Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports

**६६२. Which abbreviation is used for “Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, London”?**

(A) JA

(B) JRAS

(C) PAIOC

(D) Vidyakara

**६६३. In the abbreviations list, what does “KNP” stand for?**

(A) Rajanitiratnakara

(B) Brihadaranyaka Upanishad

(C) Kamsanarayanapadavali

(D) Annals of Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona

**६६४. Which abbreviation is used for “Kamsanarayanapadavali”?**

(A) KNP

(B) ODBL or OBDL

(C) PAIOC

(D) Dist. Gaz.

**६६५. In the abbreviations list, what does “LSI” stand for?**

(A) Mithila Darpana

(B) Linguistic Survey of India

(C) Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports

(D) Yajnavalkyasmriti

**६६६. Which abbreviation is used for “Linguistic Survey of India”?**

(A) EI

(B) J(R)ASB

(C) LSI

(D) JB(O)RS

**६६७. In the abbreviations list, what does “MD” stand for?**

(A) Vivadachintamani

(B) Indian Historical Quarterly, Calcutta

(C) History of Tirhut by Shyam Narain Singh

(D) Mithila Darpana

**६६८. Which abbreviation is used for “Mithila Darpana”?**

(A) RR

(B) MD

(C) KNP

(D) JRAS

**६६९. In the abbreviations list, what does “MM” stand for?**

(A) District Gazetteers of India

(B) Mithila Mahatmya

(C) Vidyakarasahasrakam, edited by Dr. Umesha Mishra

(D) Annals of Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona

**६७०. Which abbreviation is used for “Mithila Mahatmya”?**

(A) MM

(B) Dist. Gaz.

(C) MODA

(D) VC

**६७१. In the abbreviations list, what does “MITHILANKA” stand for?**

(A) Mithila Mahatmya

(B) Special Number, Mithilamihira 1935, Darbhanga

(C) Indian Antiquary

(D) Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad

**६७२. Which abbreviation is used for “Special Number, Mithilamihira 1935, Darbhanga”?**

(A) MITHILANKA

(B) ABORI

(C) JRAS

(D) JGRI

**६७३. In the abbreviations list, what does “MIHIRA” stand for?**

(A) Dattaka Mimamsa

(B) District Gazetteers of India

(C) Mithila Mihir, Darbhanga

(D) Brihadaranyaka Upanishad

**६७४. Which abbreviation is used for “Mithila Mihir, Darbhanga”?**

(A) MITHILANKA

(B) MIHIRA

(C) RR

(D) LSI

**६७५. In the abbreviations list, what does “MODA” stand for?**

(A) Mithila Moda, Varanasi

(B) Annals of Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona

(C) Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad

(D) Yajnavalkyasmriti

**६७६. Which abbreviation is used for “Mithila Moda, Varanasi”?**

(A) ASI

(B) MMC

(C) EI

(D) MODA

**६७७. In the abbreviations list, what does “MMC” stand for?**

(A) Mithila MSS Catalogue, Bihar Research Society, Patna

(B) Manuscripts

(C) Journal of Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal

(D) Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports

**६७८. Which abbreviation is used for “Mithila MSS Catalogue, Bihar Research Society, Patna”?**

(A) Dist. Gaz.

(B) MMC

(C) MD

(D) ASI

**६७९. In the abbreviations list, what does “MS or MSS” stand for?**

(A) Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, London

(B) Journal of the U.P. Historical Society, Lucknow

(C) Manuscripts

(D) Ragatarangini by Lochana, Darbhanga

**६८०. Which abbreviation is used for “Manuscripts”?**

(A) MS or MSS

(B) EI

(C) MITHILANKA

(D) KNP

**६८१. In the abbreviations list, what does “ODBL or OBDL” stand for?**

(A) Origin and Development of the Bengali Language by Dr. S. K. Chatterji

(B) Vivadachintamani

(C) Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, London

(D) Journal of the U.P. Historical Society, Lucknow

**६८२. Which abbreviation is used for “Origin and Development of the Bengali Language by Dr. S. K. Chatterji”?**

(A) RT

(B) EI

(C) J(R)ASB

(D) ODBL or OBDL

**६८३. In the abbreviations list, what does “PAIOC” stand for?**

(A) Indian Antiquary

(B) Annals of Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona

(C) Proceedings of All India Oriental Conference

(D) Mithila Moda, Varanasi

**६८४. Which abbreviation is used for “Proceedings of All India Oriental Conference”?**

(A) PAIOC

(B) Vidyakara

(C) MM

(D) JB(O)RS

**६८५. In the abbreviations list, what does “RR” stand for?**

(A) Rajanitiratnakara

(B) Journal of Bihar (and Orissa) Research Society, Patna

(C) Yajnavalkyasmriti

(D) Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad

**६८६. Which abbreviation is used for “Rajanitiratnakara”?**

(A) MS or MSS

(B) IC

(C) RR

(D) KNP

**६८७. In the abbreviations list, what does “RT” stand for?**

(A) Mithila Mihir, Darbhanga

(B) Ragatarangini by Lochana, Darbhanga

(C) Dattaka Mimamsa

(D) Varnaratnakara

**६८८. Which abbreviation is used for “Ragatarangini by Lochana, Darbhanga”?**

(A) RT

(B) MS or MSS

(C) JUPHS

(D) JAHRS

**६८९. In the abbreviations list, what does “SBE” stand for?**

(A) Origin and Development of the Bengali Language by Dr. S. K. Chatterji

(B) Yajnavalkyasmriti

(C) Sacred Books of the East

(D) Indian Historical Quarterly, Calcutta

**६९०. Which abbreviation is used for “Sacred Books of the East”?**

(A) JGRI

(B) SBE

(C) PAIOC

(D) Yaj

**६९१. In the abbreviations list, what does “SINGH” stand for?**

(A) Indian Antiquary

(B) History of Tirhut by Shyam Narain Singh

(C) Sacred Books of the East

(D) Dattaka Mimamsa

**६९२. Which abbreviation is used for “History of Tirhut by Shyam Narain Singh”?**

(A) SINGH

(B) Bri. Upa.

(C) PAIOC

(D) Dist. Gaz.

**६९३. In the abbreviations list, what does “Vidyakara” stand for?**

(A) Special Number, Mithilamihira 1935, Darbhanga

(B) Vidyakarasahasrakam, edited by Dr. Umesha Mishra

(C) Manuscripts

(D) Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad

**६९४. Which abbreviation is used for “Vidyakarasahasrakam, edited by Dr. Umesha Mishra”?**

(A) PAIOC

(B) MD

(C) RR

(D) Vidyakara

**६९५. In the abbreviations list, what does “VC” stand for?**

(A) Kamsanarayanapadavali

(B) Mithila Moda, Varanasi

(C) Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society

(D) Vivadachintamani

**६९६. Which abbreviation is used for “Vivadachintamani”?**

(A) PAIOC

(B) VC

(C) JUPHS

(D) KNP

**६९७. In the abbreviations list, what does “VR” stand for?**

(A) Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad

(B) Manuscripts

(C) Varnaratnakara

(D) Indian Antiquary

**६९८. Which abbreviation is used for “Varnaratnakara”?**

(A) IC

(B) VR

(C) MD

(D) KNP

**६९९. In the abbreviations list, what does “Yaj” stand for?**

(A) Yajnavalkyasmriti

(B) Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society

(C) Rajanitiratnakara

(D) Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad

**७००. Which abbreviation is used for “Yajnavalkyasmriti”?**

(A) Yaj

(B) JGRI

(C) Datt. Mim.

(D) JUPHS

## Thematic classification

**৬০১. Which of the following is included in the group “Names of Mithila” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Brahma sculpture

(B) Videha

(C) Tulasi plant

(D) Aipana

**৬০২. In the contents, “Videha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Names of Mithila

(C) Economic and social-life topics

(D) Religious topics in Chapter V

**৬০৩. In the contents, “Mithila” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Hindu law topics

(B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(C) Names of Mithila

(D) Architecture and sculpture topics

**৬০৪. In the contents, “Tirabhukti” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Karnata rulers

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Khandavalakula rulers

(D) Names of Mithila

**৬০৫. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Names of Mithila” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Mithila

(B) Saktisimhadeva

(C) Tirabhukti

(D) Videha

**৬০৬. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Names of Mithila” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Food and drink

(B) Mithila

(C) Videha

(D) Tirabhukti

**৬০৭. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Names of Mithila” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Mithila

(B) Tirabhukti

(C) Videha

(D) Purushottama Thakura

**৬০৮. Which of the following is included in the group “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Mithilakshara

(B) Vardhamana

(C) Self-offered son

(D) Satapatha Brahmana

**৬০৯. In the contents, “Satapatha Brahmana” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Hindu law topics

(C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(D) Early powers before A.D. 1097

**৬১০. In the contents, “Epics” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Names of Mithila

(C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(D) Hindu law topics

**৬১১. In the contents, “Buddhist texts” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Fine arts topics

(B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(C) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**৬১২. In the contents, “Puranas” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(B) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(C) Social groups in Chapter X

(D) Khandavalakula rulers

**৬১৩. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Epics

(B) Satapatha Brahmana

(C) Yasodhara

(D) Buddhist texts

**৬১৪. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Buddhist texts

(B) Puranas

(C) Gangadhara Misra

(D) Satapatha Brahmana

**৬১৫. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Puranas

(B) Epics

(C) Satapatha Brahmana

(D) Dasavadhana Thakura

**৬১৬. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Buddhist texts

(B) Boat industry

(C) Epics

(D) Puranas

**৩১৭. Which of the following is included in the group “Early powers before A.D. 1097” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Videha

(B) Vaidehan Monarchy

(C) Mithila School of Music

(D) Narasimhadeva

**৩১৮. In the contents, “Vaidehan Monarchy” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Karnata rulers

(D) Khandavalakula rulers

**৩১৯. In the contents, “Vajji confederacy” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(B) Hindu law topics

(C) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(D) Palaeography and inscriptions

**৩২০. In the contents, “Mauryas” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(C) Karnata rulers

(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

**৩২১. In the contents, “Guptas” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Names of Mithila

(B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(C) Karnata rulers

(D) Early powers before A.D. 1097

**৩২২. In the contents, “Harsha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Religious topics in Chapter V

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Oinivara rulers and figures

(D) Early powers before A.D. 1097

**৩২৩. In the contents, “Palas” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(D) Oinivara rulers and figures

**৩২৪. In the contents, “Senas” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Karnata rulers

(B) Maithili literature topics

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Early powers before A.D. 1097

**৩২৫. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Early powers before A.D. 1097” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Lakhimadevi

(B) Palas

(C) Mauryas

(D) Vajji confederacy

**৩২৬. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Early powers before A.D. 1097” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Harsha

(B) Brahma sculpture

(C) Vajji confederacy

(D) Mauryas

**৩২৭. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Early powers before A.D. 1097” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Vaidehan Monarchy

(B) Sarvatobhadra

(C) Palas

(D) Harsha

**৩২৮. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Early powers before A.D. 1097” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Guptas

(B) System of education

(C) Palas

(D) Senas

**৩২৯. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Early powers before A.D. 1097” in the book's contents (set 5)?**

(A) Vajji confederacy

(B) Guptas

(C) Dharmashastra

(D) Palas

**৩৩০. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Early powers before A.D. 1097” in the book's contents (set 6)?**

(A) Harsha

(B) Guptas

(C) Palas

(D) Vishnusimha

**৩৩১. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Early powers before A.D. 1097” in the book's contents (set 7)?**

(A) Ramasimhadeva

(B) Vajji confederacy

(C) Senas

(D) Vaidehan Monarchy

**৩৩২. Which of the following is included in the group “Karnata rulers” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Nanyadeva

(B) Nava Kavisekhara

(C) Devasimhadeva

(D) Flora and fauna

**৩৩৩. In the contents, “Nanyadeva” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Names of Mithila

(B) Hindu law topics

(C) Palaeography and inscriptions

(D) Karnata rulers

**৩৩৪. In the contents, “Gangadeva” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Khandavalakula rulers

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Karnata rulers

(D) Hindu law topics

**৩৩৫. In the contents, “Malladeva” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Karnata rulers

(B) Khandavalakula rulers

(C) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(D) Palaeography and inscriptions

**৩৩৬. In the contents, “Narasimhadeva” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Karnata rulers

(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Early powers before A.D. 1097

**৩৩৭. In the contents, “Ramasimhadeva” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Fine arts topics

(D) Karnata rulers

**৩৩৮. In the contents, “Saktisimhadeva” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(C) Karnata rulers

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**৩৩৯. In the contents, “Harisimhadeva” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Fine arts topics

(C) Karnata rulers

(D) Palaeography and inscriptions

**৩৪০. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Karnata rulers” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Narasimhadeva

(B) Mother Goddess

(C) Gangadeva

(D) Nanyadeva

**৬৪১. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Karnata rulers” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Narasimhadeva

(B) Malladeva

(C) Saktisimhadeva

(D) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva

**৬৪২. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Karnata rulers” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Gangadeva

(B) Nanyadeva

(C) Harisimhadeva

(D) Peasant life

**৬৪৩. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Karnata rulers” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Bispi grant of Sivasimha

(B) Gangadeva

(C) Narasimhadeva

(D) Harisimhadeva

**৬৪৪. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Karnata rulers” in the book's contents (set 5)?**

(A) Nanyadeva

(B) Yasodhara

(C) Malladeva

(D) Ramasimhadeva

**৬৪৫. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Karnata rulers” in the book's contents (set 6)?**

(A) Harisimhadeva

(B) System of education

(C) Narasimhadeva

(D) Ramasimhadeva

**৬৪৬. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Karnata rulers” in the book's contents (set 7)?**

(A) Lakhimadevi

(B) Nanyadeva

(C) Harisimhadeva

(D) Gangadeva

**৬৪৭. Which of the following is included in the group “Oinivara rulers and figures” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Mithila School of Music

(B) Bhogisvara Thakura

(C) Ruchidutta Misra

(D) Barantpur Chandisthana

**৬৪৮. In the contents, “Bhogisvara Thakura” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Social groups in Chapter X

(B) Oinivara rulers and figures

(C) Economic and social-life topics

(D) Palaeography and inscriptions

**৬৪৯. In the contents, “Ganesvara Thakura” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Mimamsa figures

(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(C) Oinivara rulers and figures

(D) Religious topics in Chapter V

**৬৫০. In the contents, “Bhavasimha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Hindu law topics

(B) Palaeography and inscriptions

(C) Oinivara rulers and figures

(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

**৬৫১. In the contents, “Virasimha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Names of Mithila

**৬৫২. In the contents, “Kirtisimha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Maithili literature topics

(D) Palaeography and inscriptions

**৬৫৩. In the contents, “Rajasimha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Khandavalakula rulers

(B) Hindu law topics

(C) Oinivara rulers and figures

(D) Maithili literature topics

**৬৫৪. In the contents, “Devasimhadeva” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Architecture and sculpture topics

(B) Oinivara rulers and figures

(C) Economic and social-life topics

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**৬৫৫. In the contents, “Sivasimha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Religious topics in Chapter V

(B) Oinivara rulers and figures

(C) Fine arts topics

(D) Early powers before A.D. 1097

**৬৫৬. In the contents, “Lakhimadevi” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Social groups in Chapter X

(C) Maithili literature topics

(D) Oinivara rulers and figures

**৭৫৭. In the contents, “Bhairavasimhadeva” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Mimamsa figures

(B) Khandavalakula rulers

(C) Oinivara rulers and figures

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**৭৫৮. In the contents, “Ramabhadrasimhadeva” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Economic and social-life topics

(D) Oinivara rulers and figures

**৭৫৯. In the contents, “Lakshminathadeva” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(B) Oinivara rulers and figures

(C) Khandavalakula rulers

(D) Religious topics in Chapter V

**৭৬০. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Oinivara rulers and figures” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Ganesvara Thakura

(B) Kirtisimha

(C) Saktisimhadeva

(D) Lakshminathadeva

**৭৬১. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Oinivara rulers and figures” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Bhairavasimhadeva

(B) Rajasimha

(C) Ganesvara Thakura

(D) Gargoyle

**৭৬২. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Oinivara rulers and figures” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Virasimha

(B) Devasimhadeva

(C) Kayasthas

(D) Lakhimadevi

**৭৬৩. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Oinivara rulers and figures” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Bhairavasimhadeva

(B) Bhavasimha

(C) Mauryas

(D) Devasimhadeva

**৭৬৪. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Oinivara rulers and figures” in the book's contents (set 5)?**

(A) Bhogisvara Thakura

(B) Ganesvara

(C) Bhavasimha

(D) Ramabhadrasimhadeva

**৬৫৫. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Oinivara rulers and figures” in the book's contents (set 6)?**

(A) Siva-Parvati

(B) Lakshminathadeva

(C) Devasimhadeva

(D) Sivasimha

**৬৫৬. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Oinivara rulers and figures” in the book's contents (set 7)?**

(A) Rajasimha

(B) Mauryas

(C) Kirtisimha

(D) Bhogisvara Thakura

**৬৫৭. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Oinivara rulers and figures” in the book's contents (set 8)?**

(A) Kirtisimha

(B) Ganesvara Thakura

(C) Dairy industry

(D) Ramabhadrasimhadeva

**৬৫৮. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Oinivara rulers and figures” in the book's contents (set 9)?**

(A) Ramabhadrasimhadeva

(B) Kirtisimha

(C) Narapati Thakura

(D) Virasimha

**৬৫৯. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Oinivara rulers and figures” in the book's contents (set 10)?**

(A) Bhavasimha

(B) Ganesvara Thakura

(C) Palace

(D) Rajasimha

**৬৬০. Which of the following is included in the group “Khandavalakula rulers” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Family relations

(B) Mahesa Thakura

(C) Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi

(D) Buddhist texts

**৬৬১. In the contents, “Mahesa Thakura” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Hindu law topics

(C) Khandavalakula rulers

(D) Architecture and sculpture topics

**৬৬২. In the contents, “Gopala Thakura” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Mimamsa figures

(B) Maithili literature topics

(C) Khandavalakula rulers

(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

**৬৬৩. In the contents, “Purushottama Thakura” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Khandavalakula rulers

(B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Names of Mithila

**৬৬৪. In the contents, “Narayana Thakura” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(B) Oinivara rulers and figures

(C) Architecture and sculpture topics

(D) Khandavalakula rulers

**৬৬৫. In the contents, “Sundara Thakura” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Oinivara rulers and figures

(C) Khandavalakula rulers

(D) Karnata rulers

**৬৬৬. In the contents, “Mahinatha Thakura” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Fine arts topics

(B) Khandavalakula rulers

(C) Social groups in Chapter X

(D) Oinivara rulers and figures

**৬৬৭. In the contents, “Narapati Thakura” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Fine arts topics

(B) Names of Mithila

(C) Palaeography and inscriptions

(D) Khandavalakula rulers

**৬৬৮. In the contents, “Raghavasimha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Khandavalakula rulers

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Oinivara rulers and figures

(D) Early powers before A.D. 1097

**৬৬৯. In the contents, “Vishnusimha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Khandavalakula rulers

(D) Karnata rulers

**৬৭০. In the contents, “Narendrasimha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Names of Mithila

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Fine arts topics

(D) Khandavalakula rulers

**৬৫১. In the contents, “Pratapasimha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Khandavalakula rulers

(B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(C) Economic and social-life topics

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**৬৫২. In the contents, “Madhavasimha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Khandavalakula rulers

(B) Fine arts topics

(C) Names of Mithila

(D) Hindu law topics

**৬৫৩. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Khandavalakula rulers” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Madhavasimha

(B) Narendrasimha

(C) Mithilakshara

(D) Gopala Thakura

**৬৫৪. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Khandavalakula rulers” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Mahinatha Thakura

(B) Vishnusimha

(C) Sundara Thakura

(D) Dairy industry

**৬৫৫. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Khandavalakula rulers” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Hari Misra

(B) Purushottama Thakura

(C) Vishnusimha

(D) Madhavasimha

**৬৫৬. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Khandavalakula rulers” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva

(B) Mahinatha Thakura

(C) Purushottama Thakura

(D) Mahesa Thakura

**৬৫৭. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Khandavalakula rulers” in the book's contents (set 5)?**

(A) Mahesa Thakura

(B) Pakshadhara Misra

(C) Vishnusimha

(D) Raghavasimha

**৬৫৮. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Khandavalakula rulers” in the book's contents (set 6)?**

(A) Narapati Thakura

(B) Vishnusimha

(C) Vaidehan Monarchy

(D) Raghavasimha

**৬৮৯. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Khandavalakula rulers” in the book's contents (set 7)?**

(A) Vishnusimha

(B) Raghavasimha

(C) Maithila Brahmanas

(D) Narendrasimha

**৬৯০. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Khandavalakula rulers” in the book's contents (set 8)?**

(A) Mahesa Thakura

(B) Stridhana

(C) Narapati Thakura

(D) Madhavasimha

**৬৯১. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Khandavalakula rulers” in the book's contents (set 9)?**

(A) Narapati Thakura

(B) Vardhamana

(C) Narayana Thakura

(D) Mahinatha Thakura

**৬৯২. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Khandavalakula rulers” in the book's contents (set 10)?**

(A) Vishnusimha

(B) Mahinatha Thakura

(C) Narapati Thakura

(D) Palace

**৬৯৩. Which of the following is included in the group “Religious topics in Chapter V” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) System of education

(B) Vidyapati

(C) Shakta

(D) Murari Misra II

**৬৯৪. In the contents, “Shakta” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(C) Religious topics in Chapter V

(D) Khandavalakula rulers

**৬৯৫. In the contents, “Vaishnavism” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Hindu law topics

(B) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(C) Religious topics in Chapter V

(D) Oinivara rulers and figures

**৬৯৬. In the contents, “Harihara” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Architecture and sculpture topics

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Karnata rulers

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**৬৭৬. In the contents, “Snake worship” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Karnata rulers

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Social groups in Chapter X

(D) Palaeography and inscriptions

**৬৭৮. In the contents, “Surya” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Religious topics in Chapter V

(B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**৬৭৯. In the contents, “Nath Siddhas” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Mimamsa figures

(B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(C) Religious topics in Chapter V

(D) Karnata rulers

**৫০০. In the contents, “Tulasi plant” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Architecture and sculpture topics

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Karnata rulers

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**৫০১. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Religious topics in Chapter V” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Gangadhara Misra

(B) Harihara

(C) Nath Siddhas

(D) Tulasi plant

**৫০২. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Religious topics in Chapter V” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Harihara

(B) Vaishnavism

(C) Vishnupuri

(D) Shakta

**৫০৩. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Religious topics in Chapter V” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Nath Siddhas

(B) Tulasi plant

(C) Surya

(D) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva

**৫০৪. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Religious topics in Chapter V” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Nath Siddhas

(B) Vishnupuri

(C) Surya

(D) Vaishnavism

**৫০৫. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Religious topics in Chapter V” in the book's contents (set 5)?**

(A) Chaupali

(B) Vaishnavism

(C) Tulasi plant

(D) Snake worship

**৫০৬. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Religious topics in Chapter V” in the book's contents (set 6)?**

(A) Shakta

(B) Temple architecture

(C) Tulasi plant

(D) Vaishnavism

**৫০৭. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Religious topics in Chapter V” in the book's contents (set 7)?**

(A) Harihara

(B) Snake worship

(C) Nath Siddhas

(D) Murari Misra II

**৫০৮. Which of the following is included in the group “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Harihara

(B) Bhanu Kavi

(C) Nanyadeva

(D) Vachaspati Mishra I

**৫০৯. In the contents, “Vachaspati Mishra I” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(C) Religious topics in Chapter V

(D) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

**৫১০. In the contents, “Udayanacharya” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Hindu law topics

(B) Maithili literature topics

(C) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(D) Religious topics in Chapter V

**৫১১. In the contents, “Jayantabhatta” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(C) Architecture and sculpture topics

(D) Hindu law topics

**৫১২. In the contents, “Gangesa Upadhyaya” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(D) Palaeography and inscriptions

**৫১৩. In the contents, “Vardhamana” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Mimamsa figures

(B) Names of Mithila

(C) Economic and social-life topics

(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

**৫১৪. In the contents, “Pakshadhara Misra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Khandavalakula rulers

(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(C) Palaeography and inscriptions

(D) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

**৫১৫. In the contents, “Vishnudeva Misra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Names of Mithila

(C) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(D) Hindu law topics

**৫১৬. In the contents, “Ruchidutta Misra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Hindu law topics

(B) Khandavalakula rulers

(C) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**৫১৭. In the contents, “Vatesvara Upadhyaya” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Khandavalakula rulers

(B) Maithili literature topics

(C) Names of Mithila

(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

**৫১৮. In the contents, “Hari Misra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Architecture and sculpture topics

(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(C) Religious topics in Chapter V

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**৫১৯. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Ruchidutta Misra

(B) Sakadvipins

(C) Gangesa Upadhyaya

(D) Vardhamana

**৫২০. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Vardhamana

(B) Garden

(C) Vachaspati Mishra I

(D) Gangesa Upadhyaya

**৫২১. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Jayantabhatta

(B) Gangesa Upadhyaya

(C) Saharsa inscription

(D) Vishnudeva Misra

**৫২২. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Raghavasimha

(B) Pakshadhara Misra

(C) Ruchidutta Misra

(D) Vatesvara Upadhyaya

**৫২৩. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures” in the book's contents (set 5)?**

(A) Udayanacharya

(B) Vardhamana

(C) Vachaspati Mishra I

(D) Birds and animals

**৫২৪. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures” in the book's contents (set 6)?**

(A) Pakshadhara Misra

(B) Vardhamana

(C) Adoption

(D) Jayantabhatta

**৫২৫. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures” in the book's contents (set 7)?**

(A) Ruchidutta Misra

(B) Pakshadhara Misra

(C) Devasimhadeva

(D) Vachaspati Mishra I

**৫২৬. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures” in the book's contents (set 8)?**

(A) Gangesa Upadhyaya

(B) Hari Misra

(C) Ruchidutta Misra

(D) Minority and guardianship

**৫২৭. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures” in the book's contents (set 9)?**

(A) Vishnudeva Misra

(B) Vachaspati Mishra I

(C) Gangesa Upadhyaya

(D) Parthasarathi Misra

**৫২৮. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures” in the book's contents (set 10)?**

(A) Jayantabhatta

(B) Vatesvara Upadhyaya

(C) Parthasarathi Misra

(D) Vishnudeva Misra

**৫২৯. Which of the following is included in the group “Mimamsa figures” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Nath Siddhas

(B) Lakhimadevi

(C) Madhavasimha

(D) Prabhakara

**৫৩০. In the contents, “Prabhakara” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Architecture and sculpture topics

**৫৩১. In the contents, “Mandana Misra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

**৫৩২. In the contents, “Salikanatha Misra I” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Fine arts topics

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

**৫৩৩. In the contents, “Sucharita Misra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Architecture and sculpture topics

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Maithili literature topics

**৫৩৪. In the contents, “Parthasarathi Misra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Hindu law topics

(B) Mimamsa figures

(C) Khandavalakula rulers

(D) Fine arts topics

**৫৩৫. In the contents, “Bhavanatha Misra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(D) Mimamsa figures

**৫৩৬. In the contents, “Murari Misra II” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Khandavalakula rulers

(B) Mimamsa figures

(C) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(D) Karnata rulers

**৫৩৭. In the contents, “Gangadhara Misra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Mimamsa figures

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Economic and social-life topics

(D) Names of Mithila

**৫৩৮. In the contents, “Devanatha Thakura” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Khandavalakula rulers

(B) Mimamsa figures

(C) Religious topics in Chapter V

(D) Oinivara rulers and figures

**৫৩৯. In the contents, “Madhava Misra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Religious topics in Chapter V

(B) Oinivara rulers and figures

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**৫৪০. In the contents, “Raghupati Misra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Names of Mithila

(B) Palaeography and inscriptions

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**৫৪১. In the contents, “Jagadisa Misra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Names of Mithila

(B) Hindu law topics

(C) Fine arts topics

(D) Mimamsa figures

**৫৪২. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Mimamsa figures” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Flora and fauna

(B) Mandana Misra

(C) Prabhakara

(D) Salikanatha Misra I

**৫৪৩. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Mimamsa figures” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Sucharita Misra

(B) Salikanatha Misra I

(C) Raghupati Misra

(D) Udayanacharya

**৫৪৪. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Mimamsa figures” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Prabhakara

(B) Salikanatha Misra I

(C) Bhavanatha Misra

(D) Dairy industry

**৫৪৫. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Mimamsa figures” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Devanatha Thakura

(B) Madhava Misra

(C) Bhavanatha Misra

(D) Harihara

**৫৪৬. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Mimamsa figures” in the book's contents (set 5)?**

(A) Madhava Misra

(B) Senas

(C) Mandana Misra

(D) Bhavanatha Misra

**৫৪৭. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Mimamsa figures” in the book's contents (set 6)?**

(A) Gopala Thakura

(B) Sucharita Misra

(C) Devanatha Thakura

(D) Bhavanatha Misra

**৫৪৮. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Mimamsa figures” in the book's contents (set 7)?**

(A) Malladeva

(B) Sucharita Misra

(C) Madhava Misra

(D) Murari Misra II

**৫৪৯. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Mimamsa figures” in the book's contents (set 8)?**

(A) Mauryas

(B) Salikanatha Misra I

(C) Raghupati Misra

(D) Sucharita Misra

**৫৫০. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Mimamsa figures” in the book's contents (set 9)?**

(A) Prabhakara

(B) Gangadhara Misra

(C) Sucharita Misra

(D) Kritrima adoption

**৫৫১. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Mimamsa figures” in the book's contents (set 10)?**

(A) Prabhakara

(B) Jagadisa Misra

(C) Mandana Misra

(D) Stridhana

**৫৫২. Which of the following is included in the group “Maithili literature topics” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Udayanacharya

(B) Family relations

(C) Charyapadas

(D) Leather works

**৫৫৩. In the contents, “Charyapadas” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Religious topics in Chapter V

(B) Hindu law topics

(C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(D) Maithili literature topics

**৫৫৪. In the contents, “Jyotiresvara's Varnaratnakara” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Mimamsa figures

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Maithili literature topics

(D) Hindu law topics

**৫৫৫. In the contents, “Vidyapati” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(D) Names of Mithila

**৫৫৬. In the contents, “Devaaditya” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Karnata rulers

(B) Maithili literature topics

(C) Architecture and sculpture topics

(D) Oinivara rulers and figures

**৫৫৭. In the contents, “Bhavaditya” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(B) Maithili literature topics

(C) Religious topics in Chapter V

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**৫৫৮. In the contents, “Ganesvara” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Karnata rulers

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Fine arts topics

**৫৫৯. In the contents, “Dhiresvara” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Karnata rulers

(B) Social groups in Chapter X

(C) Fine arts topics

(D) Maithili literature topics

**৫৬০. In the contents, “Amritakara” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Maithili literature topics

(D) Early powers before A.D. 1097

**৫৬১. In the contents, “Harapati” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Mimamsa figures

(C) Architecture and sculpture topics

(D) Maithili literature topics

**৫৬২. In the contents, “Bhanu Kavi” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(C) Economic and social-life topics

(D) Maithili literature topics

**৫৬৩. In the contents, “Gajasimha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Religious topics in Chapter V

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Maithili literature topics

(D) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

**৫৬৪. In the contents, “Rudradhara” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Social groups in Chapter X

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Karnata rulers

**৫৬৫. In the contents, “Kaviraja Bhikhari Misra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Names of Mithila

(B) Maithili literature topics

(C) Fine arts topics

(D) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

**৫৬৬. In the contents, “Dasavadhana Thakura” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(D) Mimamsa figures

**৫৬৭. In the contents, “Vishnupuri” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Karnata rulers

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Maithili literature topics

**৫৬৮. In the contents, “Yasodhara” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Maithili literature topics

(C) Architecture and sculpture topics

(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

**৫৬৯. In the contents, “Nava Kavisekhara” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Religious topics in Chapter V

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Maithili literature topics

(D) Early powers before A.D. 1097

**৫৭০. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Maithili literature topics” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Gajasimha

(B) Yasodhara

(C) Malladeva

(D) Devaaditya

**৫৭১. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Maithili literature topics” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Bhanu Kavi

(B) Gajasimha

(C) Palace

(D) Kaviraja Bhikhari Misra

**৫৭২. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Maithili literature topics” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Yasodhara

(B) Bhanu Kavi

(C) Gargoyle

(D) Ganesvara

**৫৭৩. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Maithili literature topics” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Bhanu Kavi

(B) Vidyapati

(C) Dasavadhana Thakura

(D) Parthasarathi Misra

**৫৭৪. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Maithili literature topics” in the book's contents (set 5)?**

(A) Yasodhara

(B) Temple architecture

(C) Harapati

(D) Devaaditya

**৫৭৫. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Maithili literature topics” in the book's contents (set 6)?**

(A) Kaviraja Bhikhari Misra

(B) Charyapadas

(C) Bhanu Kavi

(D) Gambling house

**৫৭৬. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Maithili literature topics” in the book's contents (set 7)?**

(A) System of education

(B) Dhiresvara

(C) Dasavadhana Thakura

(D) Bhanu Kavi

**৫৬৬. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Maithili literature topics” in the book's contents (set 8)?**

(A) Self-offered son

(B) Charyapadas

(C) Bhanu Kavi

(D) Vidyapati

**৫৬৫. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Maithili literature topics” in the book's contents (set 9)?**

(A) Gajasimha

(B) Dasavadhana Thakura

(C) Jyotiresvara's Varnaratnakara

(D) Birds and animals

**৫৬৭. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Maithili literature topics” in the book's contents (set 10)?**

(A) Kaviraja Bhikhari Misra

(B) Bhavaditya

(C) Gambling house

(D) Dhiresvara

**৫৫০. Which of the following is included in the group “Palaeography and inscriptions” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Sarvatobhadra

(B) Building materials

(C) Mithilakshara

(D) Gangesa Upadhyaya

**৫৫৭. In the contents, “Mithilakshara” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(C) Religious topics in Chapter V

(D) Mimamsa figures

**৫৫২. In the contents, “Maithili inscriptions in Nepal” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Mimamsa figures

(C) Fine arts topics

(D) Karnata rulers

**৫৫৩. In the contents, “Simraon inscription” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Khandavalakula rulers

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Palaeography and inscriptions

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**৫৫৪. In the contents, “Andhra Tharhi inscription” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(C) Maithili literature topics

(D) Religious topics in Chapter V

**८८५. In the contents, “Bhit-Bhagvanpura inscription” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Palaeography and inscriptions

(D) Fine arts topics

**८८६. In the contents, “Khojapur Durga image inscription” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Mimamsa figures

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Khandavalakula rulers

(D) Palaeography and inscriptions

**८८७. In the contents, “Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Hindu law topics

(B) Palaeography and inscriptions

(C) Khandavalakula rulers

(D) Fine arts topics

**८८८. In the contents, “Barantpur Chandisthana” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Social groups in Chapter X

(B) Khandavalakula rulers

(C) Palaeography and inscriptions

(D) Fine arts topics

**८८९. In the contents, “Saharsa inscription” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Social groups in Chapter X

(B) Maithili literature topics

(C) Palaeography and inscriptions

(D) Mimamsa figures

**८९०. In the contents, “Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(C) Social groups in Chapter X

(D) Early powers before A.D. 1097

**८९१. In the contents, “Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(C) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**८९२. In the contents, “Bispi grant of Sivasimha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Fine arts topics

(B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Palaeography and inscriptions

**८९३. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Palaeography and inscriptions” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta

(B) Bhit-Bhagvanpura inscription

(C) Gambling house

(D) Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi

**८९४. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Palaeography and inscriptions” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal

(B) Ganesha

(C) Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta

(D) Barantpur Chandisthana

**८९५. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Palaeography and inscriptions” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Andhra Tharhi inscription

(B) Leather works

(C) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva

(D) Khojapur Durga image inscription

**८९६. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Palaeography and inscriptions” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi

(B) Building materials

(C) Saharsa inscription

(D) Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta

**८९७. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Palaeography and inscriptions” in the book's contents (set 5)?**

(A) Mithilakshara

(B) Purushottama Thakura

(C) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva

(D) Simraon inscription

**८९८. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Palaeography and inscriptions” in the book's contents (set 6)?**

(A) Barantpur Chandisthana

(B) Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta

(C) Saktisimhadeva

(D) Andhra Tharhi inscription

**८९९. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Palaeography and inscriptions” in the book's contents (set 7)?**

(A) Bispi grant of Sivasimha

(B) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal

(C) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva

(D) Succession of Stridhana

**९००. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Palaeography and inscriptions” in the book's contents (set 8)?**

(A) Saktisimhadeva

(B) Simraon inscription

(C) Bispi grant of Sivasimha

(D) Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta

**९०१. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Palaeography and inscriptions” in the book's contents (set 9)?**

(A) Leather works

(B) Barantpur Chandisthana

(C) Simraon inscription

(D) Bispi grant of Sivasimha

**९०२. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Palaeography and inscriptions” in the book's contents (set 10)?**

(A) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva

(B) Simraon inscription

(C) Amritakara

(D) Maithili inscriptions in Nepal

**९०३. Which of the following is included in the group “Fine arts topics” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Ganesvara

(B) Reunion

(C) Mithila School of Music

(D) Bhairavasimhadeva

**९०४. In the contents, “Mithila School of Music” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Khandavalakula rulers

(C) Economic and social-life topics

(D) Fine arts topics

**९०५. In the contents, “Aipana” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Khandavalakula rulers

(B) Hindu law topics

(C) Fine arts topics

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**९०६. In the contents, “Sarvatobhadra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Fine arts topics

(C) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**९०७. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Fine arts topics” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Aipana

(B) Amritakara

(C) Mithila School of Music

(D) Sarvatobhadra

**९०८. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Fine arts topics” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Sarvatobhadra

(B) Mithila School of Music

(C) Aipana

(D) Malladeva

**९०९. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Fine arts topics” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Narendrasimha

(B) Sarvatobhadra

(C) Mithila School of Music

(D) Aipana

**९१०. Which of the following is included in the group “Architecture and sculpture topics” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Snake worship

(B) Madhava Misra

(C) Birds and animals

(D) Palace

**९११. In the contents, “Palace” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**९१२. In the contents, “Chaupali” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Karnata rulers

(D) Architecture and sculpture topics

**९१३. In the contents, “Gambling house” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**९१४. In the contents, “Kataka” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Karnata rulers

(B) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(C) Economic and social-life topics

(D) Architecture and sculpture topics

**९१५. In the contents, “Temple architecture” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Palaeography and inscriptions

(D) Maithili literature topics

**९१६. In the contents, “Garbhagriha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(B) Karnata rulers

(C) Architecture and sculpture topics

(D) Oinivara rulers and figures

**৯১৭. In the contents, “Ganesha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Fine arts topics

(B) Khandavalakula rulers

(C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(D) Architecture and sculpture topics

**৯১৮. In the contents, “Rare Nritya Ganesha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Architecture and sculpture topics

(B) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(C) Palaeography and inscriptions

(D) Maithili literature topics

**৯১৯. In the contents, “Surya sculpture” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(B) Khandavalakula rulers

(C) Architecture and sculpture topics

(D) Palaeography and inscriptions

**৯২০. In the contents, “Vishnu sculpture” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Hindu law topics

(B) Fine arts topics

(C) Architecture and sculpture topics

(D) Maithili literature topics

**৯২১. In the contents, “Chamunda” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Karnata rulers

(B) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(C) Architecture and sculpture topics

(D) Maithili literature topics

**৯২২. In the contents, “Mahishasuramardini” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Social groups in Chapter X

(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

**৯২৩. In the contents, “Siva-Parvati” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Social groups in Chapter X

(C) Architecture and sculpture topics

(D) Karnata rulers

**৯২৪. In the contents, “Mother Goddess” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(C) Architecture and sculpture topics

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**९२५. In the contents, “Brahma sculpture” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Architecture and sculpture topics

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Palaeography and inscriptions

(D) Mimamsa figures

**९२६. In the contents, “Buddhist sculpture” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Social groups in Chapter X

(C) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(D) Architecture and sculpture topics

**९२७. In the contents, “River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Architecture and sculpture topics

(B) Karnata rulers

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Fine arts topics

**९२८. In the contents, “Door-jambs” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Social groups in Chapter X

(D) Palaeography and inscriptions

**९२९. In the contents, “Lintel” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Architecture and sculpture topics

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Palaeography and inscriptions

(D) Karnata rulers

**९३०. In the contents, “Gargoyle” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Architecture and sculpture topics

(B) Mimamsa figures

(C) Maithili literature topics

(D) Names of Mithila

**९३१. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Architecture and sculpture topics” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Surya sculpture

(B) Ganesha

(C) Garbhagriha

(D) Dairy industry

**९३२. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Architecture and sculpture topics” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Gambling house

(B) Simraon inscription

(C) Vishnu sculpture

(D) Gargoyle

**९३३. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Architecture and sculpture topics” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Pratapasimha

(B) Garbhagriha

(C) Vishnu sculpture

(D) Ganesha

**९३४. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Architecture and sculpture topics” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Chaupali

(B) Lintel

(C) Gargoyle

(D) Ruchidutta Misra

**९३५. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Architecture and sculpture topics” in the book's contents (set 5)?**

(A) Surya sculpture

(B) Chamunda

(C) Dusadha

(D) Garbhagriha

**९३६. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Architecture and sculpture topics” in the book's contents (set 6)?**

(A) Gargoyle

(B) Surya sculpture

(C) Jayantabhatta

(D) Garbhagriha

**९३७. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Architecture and sculpture topics” in the book's contents (set 7)?**

(A) Temple architecture

(B) Mother Goddess

(C) Chamunda

(D) Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas

**९३८. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Architecture and sculpture topics” in the book's contents (set 8)?**

(A) Kataka

(B) Yasodhara

(C) Chamunda

(D) Gambling house

**९३९. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Architecture and sculpture topics” in the book's contents (set 9)?**

(A) Minor industries

(B) Ganesha

(C) Rare Nritya Ganesha

(D) Buddhist sculpture

**९४०. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Architecture and sculpture topics” in the book's contents (set 10)?**

(A) Ganesha

(B) Satapatha Brahmana

(C) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna

(D) Vishnu sculpture

**९४१. Which of the following is included in the group “Social groups in Chapter X” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Siva-Parvati

(B) Maithila Brahmanas

(C) Dhiresvara

(D) Nath Siddhas

**९४२. In the contents, “Maithila Brahmanas” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Oinivara rulers and figures

(C) Social groups in Chapter X

(D) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

**९४३. In the contents, “Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Social groups in Chapter X

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**९४४. In the contents, “Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Fine arts topics

(B) Social groups in Chapter X

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Oinivara rulers and figures

**९४५. In the contents, “Sakadvipins” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Social groups in Chapter X

(C) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(D) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

**९४६. In the contents, “Kayasthas” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Oinivara rulers and figures

(C) Fine arts topics

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**९४७. In the contents, “Kshatriyas” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(B) Fine arts topics

(C) Social groups in Chapter X

(D) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

**९४८. In the contents, “Goira” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Social groups in Chapter X

(B) Palaeography and inscriptions

(C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(D) Religious topics in Chapter V

**९४९. In the contents, “Dusadha” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Names of Mithila

(C) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**९५०. In the contents, “Musahara” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Fine arts topics

(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(C) Khandavalakula rulers

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**९५१. In the contents, “Muslims” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Khandavalakula rulers

(B) Social groups in Chapter X

(C) Religious topics in Chapter V

(D) Karnata rulers

**९५२. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Social groups in Chapter X” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Muslims

(B) Sakadvipins

(C) Murari Misra II

(D) Musahara

**९५३. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Social groups in Chapter X” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Stridhana

(B) Kayasthas

(C) Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas

(D) Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras

**९५४. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Social groups in Chapter X” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Maithila Brahmanas

(B) Sakadvipins

(C) Salikanatha Misra I

(D) Kshatriyas

**९५५. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Social groups in Chapter X” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Kayasthas

(B) Devanatha Thakura

(C) Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas

(D) Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras

**९५६. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Social groups in Chapter X” in the book's contents (set 5)?**

(A) Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas

(B) Bhavanatha Misra

(C) Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras

(D) Kayasthas

**९५७. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Social groups in Chapter X” in the book's contents (set 6)?**

(A) Gangesa Upadhyaya

(B) Sakadvipins

(C) Kshatriyas

(D) Maithila Brahmanas

**९५८. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Social groups in Chapter X” in the book's contents (set 7)?**

(A) Rare Nritya Ganesha

(B) Goira

(C) Musahara

(D) Kshatriyas

**९५९. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Social groups in Chapter X” in the book's contents (set 8)?**

(A) Narasimhadeva

(B) Maithila Brahmanas

(C) Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras

(D) Sakadvipins

**९६०. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Social groups in Chapter X” in the book's contents (set 9)?**

(A) Sakadvipins

(B) Vaishnavism

(C) Dusadha

(D) Kshatriyas

**९६१. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Social groups in Chapter X” in the book's contents (set 10)?**

(A) Vidyapati

(B) Maithila Brahmanas

(C) Musahara

(D) Muslims

**९६२. Which of the following is included in the group “Hindu law topics” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Dharmashastra

(B) Mandana Misra

(C) Boat industry

(D) Jagadisa Misra

**९६३. In the contents, “Dharmashastra” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Hindu law topics

(C) Oinivara rulers and figures

(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

**९६४. In the contents, “Marriage” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Fine arts topics

(C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(D) Hindu law topics

**९६५. In the contents, “Adoption” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(B) Fine arts topics

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

**९६६. In the contents, “Kritrima adoption” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Mimamsa figures

(C) Names of Mithila

(D) Hindu law topics

**९६७. In the contents, “Self-offered son” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(B) Hindu law topics

(C) Fine arts topics

(D) Social groups in Chapter X

**९६८. In the contents, “Family relations” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Fine arts topics

(B) Oinivara rulers and figures

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Religious topics in Chapter V

**९६९. In the contents, “Minority and guardianship” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(B) Hindu law topics

(C) Social groups in Chapter X

(D) Khandavalakula rulers

**९७०. In the contents, “Partition” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Hindu law topics

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Palaeography and inscriptions

(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

**९७१. In the contents, “Reunion” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Religious topics in Chapter V

**৭৩২. In the contents, “Inheritance” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Social groups in Chapter X

(B) Khandavalakula rulers

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Architecture and sculpture topics

**৭৩৩. In the contents, “Stridhana” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Hindu law topics

(B) Khandavalakula rulers

(C) Oinivara rulers and figures

(D) Karnata rulers

**৭৩৪. In the contents, “Succession of Stridhana” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Social groups in Chapter X

(B) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(C) Economic and social-life topics

(D) Hindu law topics

**৭৩৫. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Hindu law topics” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Kritrima adoption

(B) Ramabhadrasimhadeva

(C) Reunion

(D) Dharmashastra

**৭৩৬. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Hindu law topics” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Senas

(B) Kritrima adoption

(C) Marriage

(D) Dharmashastra

**৭৩৩. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Hindu law topics” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Reunion

(B) Minority and guardianship

(C) Marriage

(D) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna

**৭৩৮. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Hindu law topics” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Stridhana

(B) Dharmashastra

(C) Partition

(D) Lakhimadevi

**৭৩৯. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Hindu law topics” in the book's contents (set 5)?**

(A) Adoption

(B) Inheritance

(C) Succession of Stridhana

(D) Gangesa Upadhyaya

**৭৫০. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Hindu law topics” in the book's contents (set 6)?**

(A) Marriage

(B) Inheritance

(C) Brahma sculpture

(D) Minority and guardianship

**৭৫১. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Hindu law topics” in the book's contents (set 7)?**

(A) Partition

(B) Self-offered son

(C) Kataka

(D) Kritrima adoption

**৭৫২. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Hindu law topics” in the book's contents (set 8)?**

(A) Muslims

(B) Reunion

(C) Dharmashastra

(D) Succession of Stridhana

**৭৫৩. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Hindu law topics” in the book's contents (set 9)?**

(A) Kritrima adoption

(B) Vardhamana

(C) Stridhana

(D) Reunion

**৭৫৪. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Hindu law topics” in the book's contents (set 10)?**

(A) Family relations

(B) Self-offered son

(C) Textile

(D) Dharmashastra

**৭৫৫. Which of the following is included in the group “Economic and social-life topics” as presented in the book's contents?**

(A) Dhiresvara

(B) Purushottama Thakura

(C) Peasant life

(D) Hari Misra

**৭৫৬. In the contents, “Peasant life” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Maithili literature topics

(C) Karnata rulers

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**৭৫৭. In the contents, “Food and drink” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Religious topics in Chapter V

(B) Social groups in Chapter X

(C) Fine arts topics

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**९८८. In the contents, “Dairy industry” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Oinivara rulers and figures

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

**९८९. In the contents, “Festival” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Karnata rulers

(B) Fine arts topics

(C) Architecture and sculpture topics

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**९९०. In the contents, “Betel leaf industry” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Names of Mithila

**९९१. In the contents, “Bedstead” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

(C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(D) Karnata rulers

**९९२. In the contents, “Dress and manners” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Oinivara rulers and figures

**९९३. In the contents, “Building materials” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Maithili literature topics

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Architecture and sculpture topics

**९९४. In the contents, “Leather works” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Maithili literature topics

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Early powers before A.D. 1097

**९९५. In the contents, “Industrial workers” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Palaeography and inscriptions

(D) Karnata rulers

**९९६. In the contents, “Boat industry” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Architecture and sculpture topics

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Karnata rulers

(D) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

**९९७. In the contents, “Minor industries” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(B) Names of Mithila

(C) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**९९८. In the contents, “Trade” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Oinivara rulers and figures

**९९९. In the contents, “Textile” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(C) Early powers before A.D. 1097

(D) Fine arts topics

**१०००. In the contents, “Metal works” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Religious topics in Chapter V

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Hindu law topics

(D) Maithili literature topics

**१००१. In the contents, “Ornaments” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Palaeography and inscriptions

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(D) Khandavalakula rulers

**१००२. In the contents, “Garden” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Architecture and sculpture topics

(C) Religious topics in Chapter V

(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures

**१००३. In the contents, “Flora and fauna” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Oinivara rulers and figures

(B) Hindu law topics

(C) Economic and social-life topics

(D) Religious topics in Chapter V

**१००४. In the contents, “Birds and animals” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Social groups in Chapter X

(B) Religious topics in Chapter V

(C) Mimamsa figures

(D) Economic and social-life topics

**१००५. In the contents, “Sati” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Hindu law topics

(B) Maithili literature topics

(C) Economic and social-life topics

(D) Architecture and sculpture topics

**१००६. In the contents, “System of education” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Mimamsa figures

(B) Economic and social-life topics

(C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila

(D) Hindu law topics

**१००७. In the contents, “Slavery” is best associated with which group?**

(A) Economic and social-life topics

(B) Hindu law topics

(C) Fine arts topics

(D) Palaeography and inscriptions

**१००८. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Economic and social-life topics” in the book's contents (set 1)?**

(A) Industrial workers

(B) Birds and animals

(C) Partition

(D) Garden

**१००९. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Economic and social-life topics” in the book's contents (set 2)?**

(A) Dress and manners

(B) Ornaments

(C) Textile

(D) Shakta

**१०१०. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Economic and social-life topics” in the book's contents (set 3)?**

(A) Stridhana

(B) Garden

(C) Metal works

(D) Industrial workers

**१०११. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Economic and social-life topics” in the book's contents (set 4)?**

(A) Sakadvipins

(B) Boat industry

(C) Metal works

(D) Dairy industry

**१०१२. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Economic and social-life topics” in the book's contents (set 5)?**

(A) Mauryas

(B) Textile

(C) Ornaments

(D) Birds and animals

**१०१३. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Economic and social-life topics” in the book's contents (set 6)?**

(A) Self-offered son

(B) Food and drink

(C) Peasant life

(D) Bedstead

**१०१४. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Economic and social-life topics” in the book's contents (set 7)?**

(A) Ramabhadrasimhadeva

(B) Leather works

(C) Dress and manners

(D) Textile

**१०१५. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Economic and social-life topics” in the book's contents (set 8)?**

(A) Food and drink

(B) System of education

(C) Ganesvara

(D) Industrial workers

**१०१६. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Economic and social-life topics” in the book's contents (set 9)?**

(A) Minor industries

(B) Textile

(C) Muslims

(D) Betel leaf industry

**१०१७. Which of the following is NOT part of the group “Economic and social-life topics” in the book's contents (set 10)?**

(A) System of education

(B) Trade

(C) Peasant life

(D) Door-jambs

## उत्तरमाला — अध्याय ३ (उत्तर ओ व्याख्या / Answers & Explanations)

१. **(B) ['Cultural Heritage of Mithila', 'Decoding the Panji of Mithila', 'A Parallel History of Mithila & Maithili Literature', 'Mithila Bhasha Ramayana']** — The title page identifies the book as Cultural Heritage of Mithila.

२. **(C) ['Vijayakanta Mishra', 'K. Sivaram Karanth', 'Jayakanta Mishra', 'Gajendra Thakur']** — The title page names Vijayakanta Mishra as the author.

३. **(A) ['Dr. K. Sivaram Karanth', 'Umesha Mishra', 'Jayakanta Mishra', 'Vachaspati Mishra']** — The title page states that the book has a foreword by Dr. K. Sivaram Karanth.

४. **(B) ['Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad', 'Sahitya Akademi, Delhi', 'Bihar Research Society, Patna', 'Archaeological Survey of India']** — The title page names Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad.

**५. (B) ['April 1979', 'January 1965', 'August 1947', 'March 1808']** — The copyright page gives the first publication as April 1979.

**६. (B) ['Rupees 200/-', 'Rupees 20/-', 'Rupees 500/-', 'Rupees 1000/-']** — The copyright page prints the price as Rupees 200/-.

**७. (C) ['Saivina Printers, Bangalore', 'Mithila Prakasana, Allahabad', 'Bihar Research Society, Patna', 'Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad']** — The prelims name Saivina Printers, Bangalore as printer.

**८. (D) ['The sixteenth century and beyond', 'Only the Gupta period', 'Only the nineteenth century', 'Only the Mauryan period']** — The foreword says Sri Mishra traces the history from early days to the sixteenth century and beyond.

**९. (C) ['From Vedic times to the eighteenth century', 'Only from the Mughal period', 'Only from the British period', 'Only from the twentieth century']** — The foreword describes Mithila's cultural past from Vedic times to the eighteenth century.

**१०. (A) ['Three', 'Two', 'Five', 'Twelve']** — The foreword says the book is divided into three broad groups: political, cultural, social and economic history.

**११. (B) ['Chapters I-IV', 'Chapters V-IX', 'Chapters X-XII', 'Only Chapter XII']** — The foreword describes Chapters I-IV as treating political history.

**१२. (C) ['Chapters V-IX', 'Chapters I-IV', 'Chapters X-XII', 'Only the bibliography']** — The foreword says Chapters V-IX deal with cultural history.

**१३. (B) ['Chapters X-XII', 'Chapters I-IV', 'Chapters V-IX', 'Only Chapter I']** — The foreword and contents place social and economic life in Chapters X-XII.

**१४. (D) ['C. 1097 to 1527 A.D.', 'C. 1857 to 1947 A.D.', 'C. 600 to 750 A.D.', 'C. 2000 to 2026 A.D.']** — The foreword says the bulk of the work deals with the culture of Mithila from c. 1097 to 1527 A.D.

**१५. (C) ['1097 A.D.', '1527 A.D.', '1808 A.D.', '1979 A.D.']** — The preface states that 1097 A.D. marks the beginning of a new era in the political history of Mithila.

**१६. (B) ['Nanyadeva', 'Madhavasimha', 'Akbar', 'Lord Cornwallis']** — The preface says Nanyadeva, the great Maithila Karnata ruler, laid the foundation of his dynasty in Mithila.

**१७. (B) ['The Karnatas and the Oinivaras', 'The Guptas and the Mauryas', 'The Palas and the Senas', 'The Khandavalakula and the British']** — The preface names the Karnatas and the Oinivaras as the two principal ruling dynasties in that period.

**१८. (C) ['The Oinivaras', 'The Mauryas', 'The Palas', 'The British']** — The preface says the reign of the Oinivaras particularly was the Golden Age of Mithila.

**१९. (C) ['Christian Era', 'Vikrama Samvat', 'Lakshmana Sena Era', 'Hijri Era']** — The preface notes that the dates have all been given in the Christian Era unless otherwise stated.

**२०. (B) ['Permanent Settlement of Lord Cornwallis', 'Bengal Partition of Curzon', 'Subsidiary Alliance of Wellesley', 'Ryotwari Settlement of Munro']** — The preface traces political history up to Maharaja Madhavasimha after which Mithila came under the Permanent Settlement of Lord Cornwallis.

**२१. (C) Chapter 1** — The contents assign “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area” to Chapter 1.

**२२. (D) Chapter 2** — The contents assign “Mithila up to A.D. 1097” to Chapter 2.

**२३. (A) Chapter 3** — The contents assign “Political History of Mithila” to Chapter 3.

**२४. (D) Chapter 4** — The contents assign “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.” to Chapter 4.

**२५. (B) Chapter 5** — The contents assign “Religion and Philosophy” to Chapter 5.

२६. **(D) Chapter 6** — The contents assign “Literature” to Chapter 6.

२७. **(C) Chapter 7** — The contents assign “Palaeography” to Chapter 7.

२८. **(C) Chapter 8** — The contents assign “Fine Arts” to Chapter 8.

२९. **(B) Chapter 9** — The contents assign “Architecture” to Chapter 9.

३०. **(D) Chapter 10** — The contents assign “Social Life: The People of Mithila” to Chapter 10.

३१. **(C) Chapter 11** — The contents assign “Mithila School of Hindu Law” to Chapter 11.

३२. **(C) Chapter 12** — The contents assign “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects” to Chapter 12.

३३. **(C) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History** — The contents place Chapter 1, “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area,” in Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History.

३४. **(C) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History** — The contents place Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097,” in Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History.

३५. **(A) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History** — The contents place Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila,” in Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History.

३६. **(C) Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History** — The contents place Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.,” in Part One: Ancient Mithila and Political History.

३७. **(A) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)** — The contents place Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy,” in Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527).

३८. **(C) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)** — The contents place Chapter 6, “Literature,” in Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527).

३९. **(C) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)** — The contents place Chapter 7, “Palaeography,” in Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527).

४०. **(C) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)** — The contents place Chapter 8, “Fine Arts,” in Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527).

४१. **(D) Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527)** — The contents place Chapter 9, “Architecture,” in Part Two: Cultural History (A.D. 1097-1527).

४२. **(B) Part Three: Social and Economic Life** — The contents place Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila,” in Part Three: Social and Economic Life.

४३. **(A) Part Three: Social and Economic Life** — The contents place Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law,” in Part Three: Social and Economic Life.

४४. **(D) Part Three: Social and Economic Life** — The contents place Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects,” in Part Three: Social and Economic Life.

४५. **(C) Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — Chapter 2 follows Chapter 1 in the contents.

४६. **(D) Political History of Mithila** — Chapter 3 follows Chapter 2 in the contents.

४७. **(B) A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.** — Chapter 4 follows Chapter 3 in the contents.

४८. **(D) Religion and Philosophy** — Chapter 5 follows Chapter 4 in the contents.

४९. **(A) Literature** — Chapter 6 follows Chapter 5 in the contents.

५०. **(C) Palaeography** — Chapter 7 follows Chapter 6 in the contents.

५१. **(D) Fine Arts** — Chapter 8 follows Chapter 7 in the contents.

५२. **(A) Architecture** — Chapter 9 follows Chapter 8 in the contents.

**৫৩. (D) Social Life: The People of Mithila** — Chapter 10 follows Chapter 9 in the contents.

**৫৪. (D) Mithila School of Hindu Law** — Chapter 11 follows Chapter 10 in the contents.

**৫৫. (C) Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects** — Chapter 12 follows Chapter 11 in the contents.

**৫৬. (D) Boundary** — "Boundary" is listed under Chapter 1, "Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area."

**৫৭. (C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area** — The contents place "Boundary" under Chapter 1, "Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area."

**৫৮. (A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area** — The contents place "Reference to Mithila in Satapatha Brahmana" under Chapter 1, "Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area."

**৫৯. (B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area** — The contents place "Epics" under Chapter 1, "Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area."

**৬০. (A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area** — The contents place "Buddhist texts" under Chapter 1, "Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area."

**৬১. (A) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area** — The contents place "Puranas" under Chapter 1, "Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area."

**৬২. (B) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area** — The contents place "Videha" under Chapter 1, "Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area."

**৬৩. (D) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area** — The contents place "Mithila" under Chapter 1, "Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area."

**৬৪. (C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area** — The contents place "Tirabhukti" under Chapter 1, "Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area."

**৬৫. (C) Chapter 1: Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area** — The contents place "Area of Mithila" under Chapter 1, "Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area."

**৬৬. (B) Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi** — "Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi" belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 1.

**৬৭. (B) Erotics** — "Erotics" belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 1.

**৬৮. (C) Ganesvara** — "Ganesvara" belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 1.

**৬৯. (C) Bhagiratha Thakura** — "Bhagiratha Thakura" belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 1.

**৭০. (D) Vardhamana** — "Vardhamana" belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 1.

**৭১. (A) Gangaditya Upadhyaya** — "Gangaditya Upadhyaya" belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 1.

**৭২. (B) Bhogisvara Thakura** — "Bhogisvara Thakura" belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 1.

**৭৩. (B) Nanyadeva** — "Nanyadeva" belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 1.

**৭৪. (C) Ramapala** — "Ramapala" belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 1.

**৭৫. (D) Prehistoric Mithila** — "Prehistoric Mithila" is listed under Chapter 2, "Mithila up to A.D. 1097."

**৭৬. (C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place "Prehistoric Mithila" under Chapter 2, "Mithila up to A.D. 1097."

৭৭. **(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Vedic period” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৭৮. **(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “The Vaidehan Monarchy” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৭৯. **(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “The Vajji confederacy” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৮০. **(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “The Videhas of Mithila” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৮১. **(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Mauryas” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৮২. **(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Guptas” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৮৩. **(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Mithila during the Gupta and Harsha Empires” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৮৪. **(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Harsha” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৮৫. **(B) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “The Palas” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৮৬. **(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Gopala” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৮৭. **(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Dharmapala” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৮৮. **(A) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Devapala” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৮৯. **(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Surapala and Vigrahapala” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৯০. **(D) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Narayanapala” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৯১. **(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Ramapala” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৯২. **(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “The Senas” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৯৩. **(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Vijayasena” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৯৪. **(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Vallalasena” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৯৫. **(C) Chapter 2: Mithila up to A.D. 1097** — The contents place “Lakshamanasena” under Chapter 2, “Mithila up to A.D. 1097.”

৯৬. **(B) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna** — “River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

৯৭. **(D) Bhavasimha** — “Bhavasimha” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

৯৮. **(C) Jivanatha Misra** — “Jivanatha Misra” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

৯৯. **(C) Parthasarathi Misra** — “Parthasarathi Misra” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

১০০. **(A) Nava Kavisekhara** — “Nava Kavisekhara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

১০১. **(D) Amritakara** — “Amritakara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**१०२. (D) Contemporaries of Vidyapati** — “Contemporaries of Vidyapati” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**१०३. (B) Nath Siddhas** — “Nath Siddhas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**१०४. (B) Rudradhara** — “Rudradhara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**१०५. (B) Grammar** — “Grammar” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**१०६. (C) Gargoyle** — “Gargoyle” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**१०७. (C) Nanyadeva** — “Nanyadeva” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**१०८. (A) Vidyapati** — “Vidyapati” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**१०९. (A) Food and drink** — “Food and drink” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**११०. (D) The Karnatas c. A.D. 1097-1324** — “The Karnatas c. A.D. 1097-1324” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**१११. (A) Charyapadas** — “Charyapadas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**११२. (A) Megha Thakura** — “Megha Thakura” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**११३. (A) Dasavadhana Thakura** — “Dasavadhana Thakura” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**११४. (A) Navya Nyaya** — “Navya Nyaya” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**११५. (D) Birds and animals** — “Birds and animals” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 2.

**११६. (D) The Karnatas c. A.D. 1097-1324** — “The Karnatas c. A.D. 1097-1324” is listed under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**११७. (A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila** — The contents place “The Karnatas c. A.D. 1097-1324” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**११८. (A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila** — The contents place “Nanyadeva” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**११९. (D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila** — The contents place “Gangadeva” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१२०. (D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila** — The contents place “Malladeva” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१२१. (A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila** — The contents place “Narasimhadeva” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१२२. (C) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila** — The contents place “Ramasimhadeva” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१२३. (C) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila** — The contents place “Saktisimhadeva” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१२४. (D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila** — The contents place “Harisimhadeva” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१२५. (A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila** — The contents place “Successors of Harisimhadeva” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१२६. (B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Administration during the Karnata dynasty” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१२७. (B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “The Oinivaras of Mithila” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१२८. (B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Bhogisvara Thakura” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१२९. (B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Ganesvara Thakura” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१३०. (D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Bhavasimha” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१३१. (A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Virasimha” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१३२. (D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Kirtisimha” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१३३. (B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Rajasimha” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१३४. (B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Devasimhadeva” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१३५. (D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Sivasimha” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१३६. (B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Lakhimadevi” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१३७. (D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Padmasimha Visvasadevi” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१३८. (D) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Bhairavasimhadeva” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१३९. (A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Ramabhadrasimhadeva” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१४०. (C) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Lakshminathadeva” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१४१. (A) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Family tree of the Oinivara dynasty” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१४२. (B) Chapter 3: Political History of Mithila —** The contents place “Chronology of the Oinivaras” under Chapter 3, “Political History of Mithila.”

**१४३. (B) Megha Thakura —** “Megha Thakura” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१४४. (D) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna —** “River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१४५. (B) Door-jambs —** “Door-jambs” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१४६. (C) Mimamsa —** “Mimamsa” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१४७. (A) Partition —** “Partition” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१४८. (A) Simraon inscription** — “Simraon inscription” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१४९. (B) Mahesvari** — “Mahesvari” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१५०. (C) Contribution of Maithila women to philosophy** — “Contribution of Maithila women to philosophy” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१५१. (D) Nyaya** — “Nyaya” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१५२. (B) Vardhamana** — “Vardhamana” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१५३. (C) Stridhana** — “Stridhana” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१५४. (B) Ornaments** — “Ornaments” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१५५. (B) Kamsanarayana** — “Kamsanarayana” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१५६. (A) Maithila Brahmanas** — “Maithila Brahmanas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१५७. (B) Khandavalakula** — “Khandavalakula” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१५८. (B) Narapati Thakura** — “Narapati Thakura” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१५९. (B) Vishnu sculpture** — “Vishnu sculpture” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१६०. (D) Palace** — “Palace” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१६१. (A) Epics** — “Epics” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१६२. (B) Sources of Hindu Law** — “Sources of Hindu Law” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१६३. (A) Food and drink** — “Food and drink” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१६४. (A) Lachehhama Devi** — “Lachehhama Devi” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 3.

**१६५. (D) Period of unrest** — “Period of unrest” is listed under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१६६. (B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.** — The contents place “Period of unrest” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१६७. (B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.** — The contents place “Bhihour Rajputs” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१६८. (C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.** — The contents place “Khandavalakula” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१६९. (C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.** — The contents place “Mahesa Thakura” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१७०. (A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.** — The contents place “Gopala Thakura” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१७१. (C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D.** — The contents place “Purushottama Thakura” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१७२. (B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. —** The contents place “Narayana Thakura” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१७३. (A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. —** The contents place “Sundara Thakura” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१७४. (D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. —** The contents place “Mahinatha Thakura” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१७५. (A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. —** The contents place “Narapati Thakura” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१७६. (C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. —** The contents place “Raghavasimha” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१७७. (A) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. —** The contents place “Vishnusimha” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१७८. (D) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. —** The contents place “Narendrasimha” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१७९. (C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. —** The contents place “Pratapasimha” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१८०. (C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. —** The contents place “Madhavasimha” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१८१. (C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. —** The contents place “Administrative reforms” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१८२. (C) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. —** The contents place “Chronology of Khandavalakula kings” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१८३. (B) Chapter 4: A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D. —** The contents place “Family tree of the Khandavalakula” under Chapter 4, “A Survey of the History of Mithila after 1527 A.D..”

**१८४. (C) Jivanatha —** “Jivanatha” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१८५. (D) Vidyapati —** “Vidyapati” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१८६. (C) Betel leaf industry —** “Betel leaf industry” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१८७. (A) Women Sanskrit writers —** “Women Sanskrit writers” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१८८. (B) Vedic period —** “Vedic period” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१८९. (B) Misaru Misra —** “Misaru Misra” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१९०. (A) The forgotten art of Mithila —** “The forgotten art of Mithila” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१९१. (C) Gatesopadhyaya —** “Gatesopadhyaya” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१९२. (B) Tara —** “Tara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१९३. (A) Inheritance —** “Inheritance” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१९४. (D) Sankarshana —** “Sankarshana” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१९५. (D) Ganesvara —** “Ganesvara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१९६. (A) Kaviraja Bhikhari Misra** — “Kaviraja Bhikhari Misra” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१९७. (D) Devasimhadeva** — “Devasimhadeva” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१९८. (A) Rudra sculpture** — “Rudra sculpture” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**१९९. (B) Prehistoric Mithila** — “Prehistoric Mithila” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**२००. (B) Ramapala** — “Ramapala” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**२०१. (C) Gangesa Upadhyaya** — “Gangesa Upadhyaya” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 4.

**२०२. (D) Shakta** — “Shakta” is listed under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२०३. (B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Shakta” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२०४. (D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Vaishnavism” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२०५. (B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Harihara” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२०६. (B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Snake worship” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२०७. (D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Surya” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२०८. (D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Nath Siddhas” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२०९. (A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Importance of Tulasi plant” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२१०. (D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Nyaya” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२११. (B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Vachaspati Mishra I” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२१२. (B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Udayanacharya” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२१३. (A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Navya” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२१४. (B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Jayantabhatta” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२१५. (D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Navya Nyaya” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२१६. (A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Gangesa Upadhyaya” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२१७. (C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Vardhamana” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२१८. (A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Pakshadhara Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२१९. (D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Vishnudeva Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२२०. **(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Ruchidutta Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२२१. **(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Sankara” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२२२. **(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Vatesvara Upadhyaya” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२२३. **(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Hari Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२२४. **(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Tvantopadhyaya” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२२५. **(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Gangaditya Upadhyaya” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२२६. **(A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Gatesopadhyaya” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२२७. **(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Jayanatha Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२२८. **(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Jivanatha Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२२९. **(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Yajnapati Upadhyaya” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२३०. **(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Contribution of Maithila women to philosophy” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२३१. **(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Lachehhama Devi” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२३२. **(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Mimamsa” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२३३. **(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Prabhakara” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२३४. **(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Mandana Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२३५. **(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Salikanatha Misra I” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२३६. **(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Sucharita Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२३७. **(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Parthasarathi Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२३८. **(D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Bhavanatha Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२३९. **(B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Gurumatacarya Chandra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

२४०. **(C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Paritosha Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२४१. (A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Murari Misra II” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२४२. (B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Gangadhara Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२४३. (B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Indrapati Thakura” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२४४. (D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Govinda Thakura” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२४५. (B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Devanatha Thakura” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२४६. (C) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Madhava Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२४७. (D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Raghupati Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२४८. (B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Bhagiratha Thakura” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२४९. (B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Megha Thakura” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२५०. (D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Jagadisa Misra” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२५१. (B) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Raghunatha” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२५२. (D) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Sankarshana” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२५३. (A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Vaisali Excavations” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२५४. (A) Chapter 5: Religion and Philosophy** — The contents place “Karian Excavations” under Chapter 5, “Religion and Philosophy.”

**२५५. (C) Lakshminathadeva** — “Lakshminathadeva” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

**२५६. (C) Dress and manners** — “Dress and manners” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

**२५७. (C) The Oinivaras of Mithila** — “The Oinivaras of Mithila” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

**२५८. (C) Sculpture** — “Sculpture” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

**२५९. (A) Lakminatha** — “Lakminatha” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

**२६०. (A) Jyotiresvara's Varnaratnakara** — “Jyotiresvara's Varnaratnakara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

**२६१. (A) Vijayasena** — “Vijayasena” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२६२. **(C) Padmasimha Visvasadevi** — “Padmasimha Visvasadevi” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२६३. **(A) Purushottama Thakura** — “Purushottama Thakura” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२६४. **(C) Ramasimhadeva** — “Ramasimhadeva” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२६५. **(A) Rudradhara** — “Rudradhara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२६६. **(B) Harsha** — “Harsha” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२६७. **(B) Adoption** — “Adoption” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२६८. **(C) Garbhagriha** — “Garbhagriha” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२६९. **(B) Early Maithili literature** — “Early Maithili literature” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२७०. **(D) Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi** — “Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२७१. **(B) Puranas** — “Puranas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२७२. **(D) Textile** — “Textile” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२७३. **(C) Narayana Thakura** — “Narayana Thakura” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२७४. **(D) Madhavasimha** — “Madhavasimha” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२७५. **(C) Chronology of Khandavalakula kings** — “Chronology of Khandavalakula kings” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२७६. **(D) Epics** — “Epics” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 5.

२७७. **(D) Classical literature** — “Classical literature” is listed under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२७८. **(C) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Classical literature” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२७९. **(C) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Language” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२८०. **(C) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Grammar” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२८१. **(A) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Lexicography” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२८२. **(D) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Poetics” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२८३. **(B) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Metrics” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२८४. **(A) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Erotics” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२८५. **(C) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Polity” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२८६. **(A) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Women Sanskrit writers” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२८७. **(B) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Development of Maithili literature” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२८८. **(D) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Early Maithili literature” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२८९. **(D) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Middle Maithili literature” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२९०. **(B) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Charyapadas” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२९१. **(A) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Jyotiresvara's Varnaratnakara” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२९२. **(C) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Age of Vidyapati Thakura” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२९३. **(C) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Vidyapati” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२९४. **(D) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Devaaditya” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२९५. **(D) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Bhavaditya” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२९६. **(C) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Ganesvara” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२९७. **(B) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Dhiresvara” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२९८. **(B) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Vidyapati's life” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

२९९. **(B) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Vidyapati's works” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३००. **(D) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Vidyapati's padas” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३०१. **(A) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Contemporaries of Vidyapati” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३०२. **(D) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Amritakara” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३०३. **(B) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Harapati” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३०४. **(C) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Bhanu Kavi” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३०५. **(B) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Gajasimha” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३०६. **(C) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Rudradhara” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३०७. **(D) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Kaviraja Bhikhari Misra” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३०८. **(B) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Dasavadhana Thakura” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३०९. **(D) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Vishnupuri” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३१०. **(A) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Yasodhara” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३११. **(A) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Nava Kavisekhara” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३१२. **(D) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Rajapandita” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३१३. **(A) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Chaitra Chaturbhuja” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३१४. **(D) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Madhusudana” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३१५. **(B) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Jivanatha” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३१६. **(D) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Lakminatha” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३१७. **(C) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Syamasundara” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३१८. **(D) Chapter 6: Literature** — The contents place “Kamsanarayana” under Chapter 6, “Literature.”

३१९. **(A) Chamunda** — “Chamunda” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

३२०. **(A) Flora and fauna** — “Flora and fauna” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

३२१. **(C) Megha Thakura** — “Megha Thakura” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

३२२. **(A) Raghunatha** — “Raghunatha” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

३२३. **(B) Sati** — “Sati” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

३२४. **(B) Architectural members** — “Architectural members” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

३२५. **(C) Nanyadeva** — “Nanyadeva” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

३२६. **(D) Aipana** — “Aipana” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३२७. (A) Gargoyle** — “Gargoyle” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३२८. (C) Gangaditya Upadhyaya** — “Gangaditya Upadhyaya” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३२९. (D) Buddhist sculpture** — “Buddhist sculpture” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३३०. (C) Lintel** — “Lintel” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३३१. (A) Kayasthas** — “Kayasthas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३३२. (C) Barantpur Chandisthana** — “Barantpur Chandisthana” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३३३. (A) Sridatta Upadhyaya** — “Sridatta Upadhyaya” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३३४. (A) Family relations** — “Family relations” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३३५. (A) Sundara Thakura** — “Sundara Thakura” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३३६. (C) Guptas** — “Guptas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३३७. (B) Vachaspati Mishra I** — “Vachaspati Mishra I” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३३८. (D) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna** — “River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३३९. (A) Goira** — “Goira” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३४०. (B) Bhagiratha Thakura** — “Bhagiratha Thakura” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 6.

**३४१. (C) Salient features of Mithilakshara** — “Salient features of Mithilakshara” is listed under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३४२. (D) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Salient features of Mithilakshara” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३४३. (C) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Development of Maithili script” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३४४. (D) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Maithili inscriptions in Nepal” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३४५. (A) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Karnata inscriptions” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३४६. (A) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Oinivara inscriptions” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३४७. (C) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Simraon inscription” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३४८. (C) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Andhra Tharhi inscription” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३४९. (D) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Bhit-Bhagvanpura inscription” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३५०. (A) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Khojapur Durga image inscription” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३५१. (B) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३५२. (D) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Barantpur Chandisthana” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३५३. (C) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Saharsa inscription” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३५४. (D) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३५५. (D) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३५६. (C) Chapter 7: Palaeography** — The contents place “Bispi grant of Sivasimha” under Chapter 7, “Palaeography.”

**३५७. (A) Architectural members** — “Architectural members” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३५८. (C) Surapala and Vigrahapala** — “Surapala and Vigrahapala” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३५९. (B) Gajasimha** — “Gajasimha” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३६०. (D) Garden** — “Garden” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३६१. (C) Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras** — “Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३६२. (D) Flora and fauna** — “Flora and fauna” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३६३. (D) Lintel** — “Lintel” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३६४. (C) Rajapandita** — “Rajapandita” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३६५. (B) Ramasimhadeva** — “Ramasimhadeva” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३६६. (D) Vidyapati** — “Vidyapati” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३६७. (A) Betel leaf industry** — “Betel leaf industry” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३६८. (D) Tvantopadhyaya** — “Tvantopadhyaya” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३६९. (A) Vidyapati's works** — “Vidyapati's works” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३७०. (C) Minor industries** — “Minor industries” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३७१. (B) Lakshminathadeva** — “Lakshminathadeva” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 7.

**३७२. (D) Mithila School of Music** — “Mithila School of Music” is listed under Chapter 8, “Fine Arts.”

**३७३. (A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts** — The contents place “Mithila School of Music” under Chapter 8, “Fine Arts.”

**३७४. (A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts** — The contents place “Aipana” under Chapter 8, “Fine Arts.”

**३७५. (A) Chapter 8: Fine Arts** — The contents place “The forgotten art of Mithila” under Chapter 8, “Fine Arts.”

**३७६. (C) Chapter 8: Fine Arts** — The contents place “Sarvatobhadra” under Chapter 8, “Fine Arts.”

**३७७. (D) Kayasthas** — “Kayasthas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 8.

**३७८. (A) Vishnu sculpture** — “Vishnu sculpture” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 8.

**३७९. (B) Family tree of the Khandavalakula** — “Family tree of the Khandavalakula” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 8.

**३८०. (A) Bhavasimha** — “Bhavasimha” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 8.

३८१. **(B) Palace** — “Palace” is listed under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३८२. **(D) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Palace” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३८३. **(D) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Chaupali” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३८४. **(B) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Gambling house” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३८५. **(D) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Kataka or military camps” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३८६. **(A) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Temple architecture” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३८७. **(D) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Temple types” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३८८. **(C) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Garbhagriha” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३८९. **(A) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Sculpture” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३९०. **(B) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Ganesha” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३९१. **(A) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Rare Nritya Ganesha” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३९२. **(A) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Surya sculpture” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३९३. **(C) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Vishnu sculpture” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३९४. **(B) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Chamunda” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३९५. **(C) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Mahesvari” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३९६. **(C) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Tara” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३९७. **(C) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Mahishasuramardini” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३९८. **(C) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Saiva sculpture” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

३९९. **(A) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Mahadeva” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

४००. **(A) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Siva-Parvati” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

४०१. **(C) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Parvati” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

४०२. **(A) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Mother Goddess” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

४०३. **(B) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Rudra sculpture” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

४०४. **(A) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Brahma sculpture” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

४०५. **(C) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Buddhist sculpture” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

४०६. **(C) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

४०७. **(A) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Architectural members” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

४०८. **(C) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Door-jambs” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

४०९. **(B) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Lintel” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

४१०. **(C) Chapter 9: Architecture** — The contents place “Gargoyle” under Chapter 9, “Architecture.”

४११. **(D) Rudradhara** — “Rudradhara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४१२. **(D) Trade** — “Trade” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४१३. **(B) Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas** — “Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४१४. **(B) Grammar** — “Grammar” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४१५. **(C) Kayasthas** — “Kayasthas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४१६. **(C) Raghavasimha** — “Raghavasimha” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४१७. **(A) Lakshamanasena** — “Lakshamanasena” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४१८. **(A) Dharmapala** — “Dharmapala” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४१९. **(B) Kamsanarayana** — “Kamsanarayana” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४२०. **(C) Prehistoric Mithila** — “Prehistoric Mithila” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४२१. **(D) Jagadisa Misra** — “Jagadisa Misra” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४२२. **(A) Kritrima adoption** — “Kritrima adoption” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४२३. **(A) Harihara** — “Harihara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४२४. **(A) Bhit-Bhagvanpura inscription** — “Bhit-Bhagvanpura inscription” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४२५. **(B) Tirabhukti** — “Tirabhukti” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४२६. **(C) Mithila during the Gupta and Harsha Empires** — “Mithila during the Gupta and Harsha Empires” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४२७. **(B) Musahara** — “Musahara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४२८. **(D) Saktisimhadeva** — “Saktisimhadeva” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४२९. **(C) Khandavalakula** — “Khandavalakula” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४३०. **(A) Lakhimadevi** — “Lakhimadevi” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४३१. **(D) Vatesvara Upadhyaya** — “Vatesvara Upadhyaya” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४३२. **(B) Rudradhara** — “Rudradhara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 9.

४३३. **(C) General characteristics of the people** — “General characteristics of the people” is listed under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

४३४. **(A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “General characteristics of the people” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

४३५. **(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “Village community” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

४३६. **(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “Village planning” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

४३७. **(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “Maithila Brahmanas” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

४३८. **(C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “Institution of Panjiprabandha” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

४३९. **(D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

**४४०. (B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

**४४१. (C) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “Sakadvipins” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

**४४२. (B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “Kayasthas” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

**४४३. (D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “Kshatriyas” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

**४४४. (D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “Goira” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

**४४५. (A) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “Dusadha” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

**४४६. (D) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “Musahara” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

**४४७. (B) Chapter 10: Social Life: The People of Mithila** — The contents place “Muslims” under Chapter 10, “Social Life: The People of Mithila.”

**४४८. (D) Bhihour Rajputs** — “Bhihour Rajputs” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४४९. (A) Leather works** — “Leather works” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४५०. (A) Pakshadhara Misra** — “Pakshadhara Misra” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४५१. (A) Festival** — “Festival” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४५२. (B) Grammar** — “Grammar” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४५३. (C) Bhavaditya** — “Bhavaditya” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४५४. (B) Contribution of Maithila women to philosophy** — “Contribution of Maithila women to philosophy” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४५५. (D) Ganesvara** — “Ganesvara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४५६. (C) Slavery** — “Slavery” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४५७. (A) Vachaspati Mishra I** — “Vachaspati Mishra I” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४५८. (B) Bhairavasimhadeva** — “Bhairavasimhadeva” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४५९. (B) Karian Excavations** — “Karian Excavations” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४६०. (C) Vidyapati's works** — “Vidyapati's works” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४६१. (A) Raghavasimha** — “Raghavasimha” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 10.

**४६२. (D) Sources of Hindu Law** — “Sources of Hindu Law” is listed under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४६३. (D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Sources of Hindu Law” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४६४. (C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Dharmashastra” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४६५. (C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Sridatta Upadhyaya” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४६६. (A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Chandesvara” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४६७. (D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Harinatha Upadhyaya” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४६८. (B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Misaru Misra” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४६९. (A) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Vachaspati Misra II” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४७०. (C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Visvesvarabhatta” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४७१. (B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Marriage” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४७२. (B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Adoption” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४७३. (C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Kritrima adoption” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४७४. (D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Self-offered son” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४७५. (C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Family relations” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४७६. (B) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Minority and guardianship” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४७७. (C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Partition” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४७८. (D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Reunion” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४७९. (D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Inheritance” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४८०. (D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Stridhana” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४८१. (D) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Succession of Stridhana” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४८२. (C) Chapter 11: Mithila School of Hindu Law** — The contents place “Partition of Stridhana” under Chapter 11, “Mithila School of Hindu Law.”

**४८३. (C) The Palas** — “The Palas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**४८४. (A) Maithila Brahmanas** — “Maithila Brahmanas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৮৫. (A) Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta** — “Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৮৬. (A) Gurumatacarya Chandra** — “Gurumatacarya Chandra” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৮৭. (C) Nath Siddhas** — “Nath Siddhas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৮৮. (A) Purushottama Thakura** — “Purushottama Thakura” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৮৯. (C) Maithila Brahmanas** — “Maithila Brahmanas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৯০. (A) Sculpture** — “Sculpture” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৯১. (C) Mahesa Thakura** — “Mahesa Thakura” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৯২. (C) Devasimhadeva** — “Devasimhadeva” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৯৩. (B) Dhiresvara** — “Dhiresvara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৯৪. (B) Chronology of the Oinivaras** — “Chronology of the Oinivaras” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৯৫. (D) Padmasimha Visvasadevi** — “Padmasimha Visvasadevi” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৯৬. (A) Dharmapala** — “Dharmapala” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৯৭. (C) Gangadhara Misra** — “Gangadhara Misra” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৯৮. (A) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva** — “Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৪৯৯. (D) Karian Excavations** — “Karian Excavations” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৫০০. (A) Women Sanskrit writers** — “Women Sanskrit writers” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৫০১. (B) Virasimha** — “Virasimha” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৫০২. (C) Ramabhadrasimhadeva** — “Ramabhadrasimhadeva” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৫০৩. (D) Lachehhama Devi** — “Lachehhama Devi” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 11.

**৫০৪. (C) Maithila peasant life** — “Maithila peasant life” is listed under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**৫০৫. (D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects** — The contents place “Maithila peasant life” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**৫০৬. (A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects** — The contents place “Food and drink” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५०७. (D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Dairy industry” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५०८. (A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Festival” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५०९. (D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Betel leaf industry” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५१०. (C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Bedstead” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५११. (B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Dress and manners” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५१२. (D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Building materials” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५१३. (D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Leather works” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५१४. (D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Industrial workers” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५१५. (C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Boat industry” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५१६. (A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Minor industries” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५१७. (A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Trade” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५१८. (C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Textile” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५१९. (C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Metal works” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५२०. (C) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Ornaments” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५२१. (D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Garden” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५२२. (A) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Flora and fauna” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५२३. (B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Birds and animals” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५२४. (D) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Sati” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५२५. (B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “System of education” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५२६. (B) Chapter 12: Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects —** The contents place “Slavery” under Chapter 12, “Social and Economic Life: Other Aspects.”

**५२७. (D) Raghupati Misra** — “Raghupati Misra” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५२८. (B) Family tree of the Oinivara dynasty** — “Family tree of the Oinivara dynasty” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५२९. (A) Family relations** — “Family relations” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५३०. (A) Mithila during the Gupta and Harsha Empires** — “Mithila during the Gupta and Harsha Empires” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५३१. (A) Family tree of the Khandavalakula** — “Family tree of the Khandavalakula” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५३२. (B) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna** — “River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५३३. (D) Gopala** — “Gopala” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५३४. (A) Mauryas** — “Mauryas” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५३५. (B) Musahara** — “Musahara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५३६. (A) Nava Kavisekhara** — “Nava Kavisekhara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५३७. (D) Rudradhara** — “Rudradhara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५३८. (C) Chaupali** — “Chaupali” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५३९. (D) Ramapala** — “Ramapala” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५४०. (B) Sundara Thakura** — “Sundara Thakura” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५४१. (A) Jagadisa Misra** — “Jagadisa Misra” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५४२. (D) Epics** — “Epics” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५४३. (B) Padmasimha Visvasadevi** — “Padmasimha Visvasadevi” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५४४. (A) Gurumatacarya Chandra** — “Gurumatacarya Chandra” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५४५. (A) Chronology of Khandavalakula kings** — “Chronology of Khandavalakula kings” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५४६. (B) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna** — “River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५४७. (C) Navya** — “Navya” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५४८. (D) Tara** — “Tara” belongs elsewhere in the contents; the other options are listed under Chapter 12.

**५४९. (C) Chapter 1 — Boundary** — The contents match Chapter 1, “Ancient Mithila: its Boundary, Names and Area,” with “Boundary.”

**५५०. (D) Nanyadeva** — The contents list Nanyadeva with Karnata ruler who founded the dynasty in Mithila.

**५५१. (C) Karnata ruler who founded the dynasty in Mithila** — The contents associate Nanyadeva with Karnata ruler who founded the dynasty in Mithila.

**५५२. (A) Karnata dynasty** — Nanyadeva is listed under the Karnata dynasty section.

**५५३. (C) Gangadeva** — The contents list Gangadeva with C. A.D. 1113-1174.

**५५४. (A) C. A.D. 1113-1174** — The contents associate Gangadeva with C. A.D. 1113-1174.

**५५५. (B) Karnata dynasty** — Gangadeva is listed under the Karnata dynasty section.

**५५६. (D) Malladeva** — The contents list Malladeva with Karnata ruler listed after Gangadeva.

**५५७. (D) Karnata ruler listed after Gangadeva** — The contents associate Malladeva with Karnata ruler listed after Gangadeva.

**५५८. (C) Karnata dynasty** — Malladeva is listed under the Karnata dynasty section.

**५५९. (B) Narasimhadeva** — The contents list Narasimhadeva with C. A.D. 1174-1226.

**५६०. (C) C. A.D. 1174-1226** — The contents associate Narasimhadeva with C. A.D. 1174-1226.

**५६१. (D) Karnata dynasty** — Narasimhadeva is listed under the Karnata dynasty section.

**५६२. (D) Ramasimhadeva** — The contents list Ramasimhadeva with C. A.D. 1226-1284.

**५६३. (B) C. A.D. 1226-1284** — The contents associate Ramasimhadeva with C. A.D. 1226-1284.

**५६४. (B) Karnata dynasty** — Ramasimhadeva is listed under the Karnata dynasty section.

**५६५. (A) Saktisimhadeva** — The contents list Saktisimhadeva with C. A.D. 1284-1296.

**५६६. (A) C. A.D. 1284-1296** — The contents associate Saktisimhadeva with C. A.D. 1284-1296.

**५६७. (C) Karnata dynasty** — Saktisimhadeva is listed under the Karnata dynasty section.

**५६८. (D) Harisimhadeva** — The contents list Harisimhadeva with C. A.D. 1296-1323/24.

**५६९. (D) C. A.D. 1296-1323/24** — The contents associate Harisimhadeva with C. A.D. 1296-1323/24.

**५७०. (B) Karnata dynasty** — Harisimhadeva is listed under the Karnata dynasty section.

**५७१. (D) Bhogisvara Thakura** — The contents list Bhogisvara Thakura with C. A.D. 1353-1370.

**५७२. (A) C. A.D. 1353-1370** — The contents associate Bhogisvara Thakura with C. A.D. 1353-1370.

**५७३. (A) Oinivara dynasty** — Bhogisvara Thakura is listed under the Oinivara dynasty section.

**५७४. (B) Ganesvara Thakura** — The contents list Ganesvara Thakura with C. A.D. 1370/1-1371/2.

**५७५. (A) C. A.D. 1370/1-1371/2** — The contents associate Ganesvara Thakura with C. A.D. 1370/1-1371/2.

**५७६. (C) Oinivara dynasty** — Ganesvara Thakura is listed under the Oinivara dynasty section.

**५७७. (A) Bhavasimha** — The contents list Bhavasimha with C. A.D. 1371/2-1397/8.

**५७८. (B) C. A.D. 1371/2-1397/8** — The contents associate Bhavasimha with C. A.D. 1371/2-1397/8.

**५७९. (A) Oinivara dynasty** — Bhavasimha is listed under the Oinivara dynasty section.

**५८०. (B) Rajasimha** — The contents list Rajasimha with C. A.D. 1397/9-1406/7.

**५८१. (B) C. A.D. 1397/9-1406/7** — The contents associate Rajasimha with C. A.D. 1397/9-1406/7.

**५८२. (C) Oinivara dynasty** — Rajasimha is listed under the Oinivara dynasty section.

**५८३. (B) Devasimhadeva** — The contents list Devasimhadeva with C. A.D. 1406/7-1412/13.

**५८४. (B) C. A.D. 1406/7-1412/13** — The contents associate Devasimhadeva with C. A.D. 1406/7-1412/13.

**५८५. (A) Oinivara dynasty** — Devasimhadeva is listed under the Oinivara dynasty section.

**५८६. (A) Lakhimadevi** — The contents list Lakhimadevi with C. A.D. 1412-1416.

**५८७. (D) C. A.D. 1412-1416** — The contents associate Lakhimadevi with C. A.D. 1412-1416.

**५८८. (A) Oinivara dynasty** — Lakhimadevi is listed under the Oinivara dynasty section.

**५८९. (D) Bhairavasimhadeva** — The contents list Bhairavasimhadeva with C. A.D. 1475-1483.

**५९०. (C) C. A.D. 1475-1483** — The contents associate Bhairavasimhadeva with C. A.D. 1475-1483.

**५९१. (B) Oinivara dynasty** — Bhairavasimhadeva is listed under the Oinivara dynasty section.

**५९२. (B) Ramabhadrasimhadeva** — The contents list Ramabhadrasimhadeva with C. A.D. 1489-1503.

**५९३. (C) C. A.D. 1489-1503** — The contents associate Ramabhadrasimhadeva with C. A.D. 1489-1503.

**५९४. (C) Oinivara dynasty** — Ramabhadrasimhadeva is listed under the Oinivara dynasty section.

**५९५. (A) Lakshminathadeva** — The contents list Lakshminathadeva with C. A.D. 1503-1527.

**५९६. (C) C. A.D. 1503-1527** — The contents associate Lakshminathadeva with C. A.D. 1503-1527.

**५९७. (A) Oinivara dynasty** — Lakshminathadeva is listed under the Oinivara dynasty section.

**५९८. (C) Mahesa Thakura** — The contents list Mahesa Thakura with C. A.D. 1557-1570/1.

**५९९. (D) C. A.D. 1557-1570/1** — The contents associate Mahesa Thakura with C. A.D. 1557-1570/1.

**६००. (A) Khandavalakula** — Mahesa Thakura is listed under the Khandavalakula section.

**६०१. (B) Gopala Thakura** — The contents list Gopala Thakura with C. A.D. 1575/1-1583/4.

**६०२. (D) C. A.D. 1575/1-1583/4** — The contents associate Gopala Thakura with C. A.D. 1575/1-1583/4.

**६०३. (A) Khandavalakula** — Gopala Thakura is listed under the Khandavalakula section.

**६०४. (D) Purushottama Thakura** — The contents list Purushottama Thakura with C. A.D. 1619-1625/6.

**६०५. (B) C. A.D. 1619-1625/6** — The contents associate Purushottama Thakura with C. A.D. 1619-1625/6.

**६०६. (B) Khandavalakula** — Purushottama Thakura is listed under the Khandavalakula section.

**६०७. (D) Narayana Thakura** — The contents list Narayana Thakura with C. A.D. 1625/6-1643/4.

**६०८. (B) C. A.D. 1625/6-1643/4** — The contents associate Narayana Thakura with C. A.D. 1625/6-1643/4.

**६०९. (A) Khandavalakula** — Narayana Thakura is listed under the Khandavalakula section.

**६१०. (C) Sundara Thakura** — The contents list Sundara Thakura with C. A.D. 1643/4-1670/1.

**६११. (A) C. A.D. 1643/4-1670/1** — The contents associate Sundara Thakura with C. A.D. 1643/4-1670/1.

**६१२. (D) Khandavalakula** — Sundara Thakura is listed under the Khandavalakula section.

**६१३. (B) Mahinatha Thakura** — The contents list Mahinatha Thakura with C. A.D. 1670/1-1692/3.

**६१४. (D) C. A.D. 1670/1-1692/3** — The contents associate Mahinatha Thakura with C. A.D. 1670/1-1692/3.

**६१५. (A) Khandavalakula** — Mahinatha Thakura is listed under the Khandavalakula section.

**६१६. (C) Raghavasimha** — The contents list Raghavasimha with C. A.D. 1703/4-1739/40.

**६१७. (B) C. A.D. 1703/4-1739/40** — The contents associate Raghavasimha with C. A.D. 1703/4-1739/40.

**६१८. (C) Khandavalakula** — Raghavasimha is listed under the Khandavalakula section.

**६१९. (D) Vishnusimha** — The contents list Vishnusimha with C. A.D. 1739/40-1744/5.

**६२०. (D) C. A.D. 1739/40-1744/5** — The contents associate Vishnusimha with C. A.D. 1739/40-1744/5.

**६२१. (A) Khandavalakula** — Vishnusimha is listed under the Khandavalakula section.

**६२२. (C) Narendrasimha** — The contents list Narendrasimha with C. A.D. 1744/5-1760/1.

**६२३. (B) C. A.D. 1744/5-1760/1** — The contents associate Narendrasimha with C. A.D. 1744/5-1760/1.

**६२४. (C) Khandavalakula** — Narendrasimha is listed under the Khandavalakula section.

**६२५. (D) Pratapasimha** — The contents list Pratapasimha with C. A.D. 1760/1-1775/6.

**६२६. (C) C. A.D. 1760/1-1775/6** — The contents associate Pratapasimha with C. A.D. 1760/1-1775/6.

**६२७. (B) Khandavalakula** — Pratapasimha is listed under the Khandavalakula section.

**६२८. (B) Madhavasimha** — The contents list Madhavasimha with C. A.D. 1776-1808.

**६२९. (B) C. A.D. 1776-1808** — The contents associate Madhavasimha with C. A.D. 1776-1808.

**६३०. (B) Khandavalakula** — Madhavasimha is listed under the Khandavalakula section.

**६३१. (C) Annals of Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona** — The abbreviations list expands ABORI as Annals of Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

**६३२. (D) ABORI** — The abbreviations list uses ABORI for Annals of Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

**६३३. (C) Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports** — The abbreviations list expands ASI as Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports.

**६३४. (B) ASI** — The abbreviations list uses ASI for Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports.

**६३५. (B) Brihadaranyaka Upanishad** — The abbreviations list expands Bri. Upa. as Brihadaranyaka Upanishad.

**६३६. (A) Bri. Upa.** — The abbreviations list uses Bri. Upa. for Brihadaranyaka Upanishad.

**६३७. (B) Dattaka Mimamsa** — The abbreviations list expands Datt. Mim. as Dattaka Mimamsa.

**६३८. (D) Datt. Mim.** — The abbreviations list uses Datt. Mim. for Dattaka Mimamsa.

**६३९. (C) District Gazetteers of India** — The abbreviations list expands Dist. Gaz. as District Gazetteers of India.

**६४०. (A) Dist. Gaz.** — The abbreviations list uses Dist. Gaz. for District Gazetteers of India.

**६४१. (B) Epigraphia Indica** — The abbreviations list expands EI as Epigraphia Indica.

**६४२. (B) EI** — The abbreviations list uses EI for Epigraphia Indica.

**६४३. (D) Indian Antiquary** — The abbreviations list expands IA as Indian Antiquary.

**६४४. (B) IA** — The abbreviations list uses IA for Indian Antiquary.

**६४५. (A) Indian Culture** — The abbreviations list expands IC as Indian Culture.

**६४६. (C) IC** — The abbreviations list uses IC for Indian Culture.

**६४७. (D) Indian Historical Quarterly, Calcutta** — The abbreviations list expands IHQ as Indian Historical Quarterly, Calcutta.

**६४८. (C) IHQ** — The abbreviations list uses IHQ for Indian Historical Quarterly, Calcutta.

**६४९. (B) Journal Asiatique** — The abbreviations list expands JA as Journal Asiatique.

**६५०. (D) JA** — The abbreviations list uses JA for Journal Asiatique.

**६५१. (D) Journal of Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal** — The abbreviations list expands J(R)ASB as Journal of Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal.

**६५२. (D) J(R)ASB** — The abbreviations list uses J(R)ASB for Journal of Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal.

**६५३. (C) Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society** — The abbreviations list expands JAHRS as Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society.

**६५४. (C) JAHRS** — The abbreviations list uses JAHRS for Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society.

६५५. **(A) Journal of Bihar (and Orissa) Research Society, Patna —** The abbreviations list expands JB(O)RS as Journal of Bihar (and Orissa) Research Society, Patna.

६५६. **(B) JB(O)RS —** The abbreviations list uses JB(O)RS for Journal of Bihar (and Orissa) Research Society, Patna.

६५७. **(D) Journal of the U.P. Historical Society, Lucknow —** The abbreviations list expands JUPHS as Journal of the U.P. Historical Society, Lucknow.

६५८. **(D) JUPHS —** The abbreviations list uses JUPHS for Journal of the U.P. Historical Society, Lucknow.

६५९. **(D) Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad —** The abbreviations list expands JGRI as Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad.

६६०. **(D) JGRI —** The abbreviations list uses JGRI for Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Allahabad.

६६१. **(C) Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, London —** The abbreviations list expands JRAS as Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, London.

६६२. **(B) JRAS —** The abbreviations list uses JRAS for Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, London.

६६३. **(C) Kamsanarayanapadavali —** The abbreviations list expands KNP as Kamsanarayanapadavali.

६६४. **(A) KNP —** The abbreviations list uses KNP for Kamsanarayanapadavali.

६६५. **(B) Linguistic Survey of India —** The abbreviations list expands LSI as Linguistic Survey of India.

६६६. **(C) LSI —** The abbreviations list uses LSI for Linguistic Survey of India.

६६७. **(D) Mithila Darpana —** The abbreviations list expands MD as Mithila Darpana.

६६८. **(B) MD —** The abbreviations list uses MD for Mithila Darpana.

६६९. **(B) Mithila Mahatmya —** The abbreviations list expands MM as Mithila Mahatmya.

६७०. **(A) MM —** The abbreviations list uses MM for Mithila Mahatmya.

६७१. **(B) Special Number, Mithilamihira 1935, Darbhanga —** The abbreviations list expands MITHILANKA as Special Number, Mithilamihira 1935, Darbhanga.

६७२. **(A) MITHILANKA —** The abbreviations list uses MITHILANKA for Special Number, Mithilamihira 1935, Darbhanga.

६७३. **(C) Mithila Mihir, Darbhanga —** The abbreviations list expands MIHIRA as Mithila Mihir, Darbhanga.

६७४. **(B) MIHIRA —** The abbreviations list uses MIHIRA for Mithila Mihir, Darbhanga.

६७५. **(A) Mithila Moda, Varanasi —** The abbreviations list expands MODA as Mithila Moda, Varanasi.

६७६. **(D) MODA —** The abbreviations list uses MODA for Mithila Moda, Varanasi.

६७७. **(A) Mithila MSS Catalogue, Bihar Research Society, Patna —** The abbreviations list expands MMC as Mithila MSS Catalogue, Bihar Research Society, Patna.

६७८. **(B) MMC —** The abbreviations list uses MMC for Mithila MSS Catalogue, Bihar Research Society, Patna.

६७९. **(C) Manuscripts —** The abbreviations list expands MS or MSS as Manuscripts.

६८०. **(A) MS or MSS —** The abbreviations list uses MS or MSS for Manuscripts.

६८१. **(A) Origin and Development of the Bengali Language by Dr. S. K. Chatterji —** The abbreviations list expands ODBL or OBDL as Origin and Development of the Bengali Language by Dr. S. K. Chatterji.

६८२. **(D) ODBL or OBDL —** The abbreviations list uses ODBL or OBDL for Origin and Development of the Bengali Language by Dr. S. K. Chatterji.

६८३. **(C) Proceedings of All India Oriental Conference —** The abbreviations list expands PAIOC as Proceedings of All India Oriental Conference.

**६८४. (A) PAIOC** — The abbreviations list uses PAIOC for Proceedings of All India Oriental Conference.

**६८५. (A) Rajanitiratnakara** — The abbreviations list expands RR as Rajanitiratnakara.

**६८६. (C) RR** — The abbreviations list uses RR for Rajanitiratnakara.

**६८७. (B) Ragatarangini by Lochana, Darbhanga** — The abbreviations list expands RT as Ragatarangini by Lochana, Darbhanga.

**६८८. (A) RT** — The abbreviations list uses RT for Ragatarangini by Lochana, Darbhanga.

**६८९. (C) Sacred Books of the East** — The abbreviations list expands SBE as Sacred Books of the East.

**६९०. (B) SBE** — The abbreviations list uses SBE for Sacred Books of the East.

**६९१. (B) History of Tirhut by Shyam Narain Singh** — The abbreviations list expands SINGH as History of Tirhut by Shyam Narain Singh.

**६९२. (A) SINGH** — The abbreviations list uses SINGH for History of Tirhut by Shyam Narain Singh.

**६९३. (B) Vidyakarasahasrakam, edited by Dr. Umesha Mishra** — The abbreviations list expands Vidyakara as Vidyakarasahasrakam, edited by Dr. Umesha Mishra.

**६९४. (D) Vidyakara** — The abbreviations list uses Vidyakara for Vidyakarasahasrakam, edited by Dr. Umesha Mishra.

**६९५. (D) Vivadachintamani** — The abbreviations list expands VC as Vivadachintamani.

**६९६. (B) VC** — The abbreviations list uses VC for Vivadachintamani.

**६९७. (C) Varnaratnakara** — The abbreviations list expands VR as Varnaratnakara.

**६९८. (B) VR** — The abbreviations list uses VR for Varnaratnakara.

**६९९. (A) Yajnavalkyasmriti** — The abbreviations list expands Yaj as Yajnavalkyasmriti.

**७००. (A) Yaj** — The abbreviations list uses Yaj for Yajnavalkyasmriti.

**७०१. (B) Videha** — “Videha” is part of the contents group “Names of Mithila.”

**७०२. (B) Names of Mithila** — The contents associate “Videha” with “Names of Mithila.”

**७०३. (C) Names of Mithila** — The contents associate “Mithila” with “Names of Mithila.”

**७०४. (D) Names of Mithila** — The contents associate “Tirabhukti” with “Names of Mithila.”

**७०५. (B) Saktisimhadeva** — “Saktisimhadeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Names of Mithila.”

**७०६. (A) Food and drink** — “Food and drink” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Names of Mithila.”

**७०७. (D) Purushottama Thakura** — “Purushottama Thakura” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Names of Mithila.”

**७०८. (D) Satapatha Brahmana** — “Satapatha Brahmana” is part of the contents group “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila.”

**७०९. (C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila** — The contents associate “Satapatha Brahmana” with “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila.”

**७१०. (C) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila** — The contents associate “Epics” with “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila.”

**७११. (B) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila** — The contents associate “Buddhist texts” with “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila.”

**৩১২. (A) Texts/sources used for references to Mithila** — The contents associate “Puranas” with “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila.”

**৩১৩. (C) Yasodhara** — “Yasodhara” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila.”

**৩১৪. (C) Gangadhara Misra** — “Gangadhara Misra” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila.”

**৩১৫. (D) Dasavadhana Thakura** — “Dasavadhana Thakura” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila.”

**৩১৬. (B) Boat industry** — “Boat industry” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Texts/sources used for references to Mithila.”

**৩১৭. (B) Vaidehan Monarchy** — “Vaidehan Monarchy” is part of the contents group “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩১৮. (A) Early powers before A.D. 1097** — The contents associate “Vaidehan Monarchy” with “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩১৯. (C) Early powers before A.D. 1097** — The contents associate “Vajji confederacy” with “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩২০. (B) Early powers before A.D. 1097** — The contents associate “Mauryas” with “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩২১. (D) Early powers before A.D. 1097** — The contents associate “Guptas” with “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩২২. (D) Early powers before A.D. 1097** — The contents associate “Harsha” with “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩২৩. (C) Early powers before A.D. 1097** — The contents associate “Palas” with “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩২৪. (D) Early powers before A.D. 1097** — The contents associate “Senas” with “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩২৫. (A) Lakhimadevi** — “Lakhimadevi” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩২৬. (B) Brahma sculpture** — “Brahma sculpture” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩২৭. (B) Sarvatobhadra** — “Sarvatobhadra” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩২৮. (B) System of education** — “System of education” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩২৯. (C) Dharmashastra** — “Dharmashastra” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩৩০. (D) Vishnusimha** — “Vishnusimha” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩৩১. (A) Ramasimhadeva** — “Ramasimhadeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Early powers before A.D. 1097.”

**৩৩২. (A) Nanyadeva** — “Nanyadeva” is part of the contents group “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৩৩. (D) Karnata rulers** — The contents associate “Nanyadeva” with “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৩৪. (C) Karnata rulers** — The contents associate “Gangadeva” with “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৩৫. (A) Karnata rulers** — The contents associate “Malladeva” with “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৩৬. (A) Karnata rulers** — The contents associate “Narasimhadeva” with “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৩৩. (D) Karnata rulers** — The contents associate “Ramasimhadeva” with “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৩৮. (C) Karnata rulers** — The contents associate “Saktisimhadeva” with “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৩৯. (C) Karnata rulers** — The contents associate “Harisimhadeva” with “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৪০. (B) Mother Goddess** — “Mother Goddess” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৪১. (D) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva** — “Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৪২. (D) Peasant life** — “Peasant life” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৪৩. (A) Bispi grant of Sivasimha** — “Bispi grant of Sivasimha” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৪৪. (B) Yasodhara** — “Yasodhara” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৪৫. (B) System of education** — “System of education” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৪৬. (A) Lakhimadevi** — “Lakhimadevi” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Karnata rulers.”

**৩৪৭. (B) Bhogisvara Thakura** — “Bhogisvara Thakura” is part of the contents group “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৪৮. (B) Oinivara rulers and figures** — The contents associate “Bhogisvara Thakura” with “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৪৯. (C) Oinivara rulers and figures** — The contents associate “Ganesvara Thakura” with “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৫০. (C) Oinivara rulers and figures** — The contents associate “Bhavasimha” with “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৫১. (A) Oinivara rulers and figures** — The contents associate “Virasimha” with “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৫২. (A) Oinivara rulers and figures** — The contents associate “Kirtisimha” with “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৫৩. (C) Oinivara rulers and figures** — The contents associate “Rajasimha” with “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৫৪. (B) Oinivara rulers and figures** — The contents associate “Devasimhadeva” with “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৫৫. (B) Oinivara rulers and figures** — The contents associate “Sivasimha” with “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৫৬. (D) Oinivara rulers and figures** — The contents associate “Lakhimadevi” with “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৫৭. (C) Oinivara rulers and figures** — The contents associate “Bhairavasimhadeva” with “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৫৮. (D) Oinivara rulers and figures** — The contents associate “Ramabhadrasimhadeva” with “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৫৯. (B) Oinivara rulers and figures** — The contents associate “Lakshminathadeva” with “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৬০. (C) Saktisimhadeva** — “Saktisimhadeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৬১. (D) Gargoyle** — “Gargoyle” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৬২. (C) Kayasthas** — “Kayasthas” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৬৩. (C) Mauryas** — “Mauryas” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

**৩৬৪. (B) Ganesvara** — “Ganesvara” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

৬৬৫. **(A) Siva-Parvati** — “Siva-Parvati” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

৬৬৬. **(B) Mauryas** — “Mauryas” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

৬৬৭. **(C) Dairy industry** — “Dairy industry” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

৬৬৮. **(C) Narapati Thakura** — “Narapati Thakura” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

৬৬৯. **(C) Palace** — “Palace” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Oinivara rulers and figures.”

৬৭০. **(B) Mahesa Thakura** — “Mahesa Thakura” is part of the contents group “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৭১. **(C) Khandavalakula rulers** — The contents associate “Mahesa Thakura” with “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৭২. **(C) Khandavalakula rulers** — The contents associate “Gopala Thakura” with “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৭৩. **(A) Khandavalakula rulers** — The contents associate “Purushottama Thakura” with “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৭৪. **(D) Khandavalakula rulers** — The contents associate “Narayana Thakura” with “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৭৫. **(C) Khandavalakula rulers** — The contents associate “Sundara Thakura” with “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৭৬. **(B) Khandavalakula rulers** — The contents associate “Mahinatha Thakura” with “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৭৭. **(D) Khandavalakula rulers** — The contents associate “Narapati Thakura” with “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৭৮. **(A) Khandavalakula rulers** — The contents associate “Raghavasimha” with “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৭৯. **(C) Khandavalakula rulers** — The contents associate “Vishnusimha” with “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৮০. **(D) Khandavalakula rulers** — The contents associate “Narendrasimha” with “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৮১. **(A) Khandavalakula rulers** — The contents associate “Pratapasimha” with “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৮২. **(A) Khandavalakula rulers** — The contents associate “Madhavasimha” with “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৮৩. **(C) Mithilakshara** — “Mithilakshara” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৮৪. **(D) Dairy industry** — “Dairy industry” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৮৫. **(A) Hari Misra** — “Hari Misra” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৮৬. **(A) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva** — “Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৮৭. **(B) Pakshadhara Misra** — “Pakshadhara Misra” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৮৮. **(C) Vaidehan Monarchy** — “Vaidehan Monarchy” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৮৯. **(C) Maithila Brahmanas** — “Maithila Brahmanas” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৬৯০. **(B) Stridhana** — “Stridhana” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৭৭১. **(B) Vardhamana** — “Vardhamana” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৭৭২. **(D) Palace** — “Palace” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Khandavalakula rulers.”

৭৭৩. **(C) Shakta** — “Shakta” is part of the contents group “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৭৭৪. **(C) Religious topics in Chapter V** — The contents associate “Shakta” with “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৭৭৫. **(C) Religious topics in Chapter V** — The contents associate “Vaishnavism” with “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৭৭৬. **(B) Religious topics in Chapter V** — The contents associate “Harihara” with “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৭৭৭. **(B) Religious topics in Chapter V** — The contents associate “Snake worship” with “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৭৭৮. **(A) Religious topics in Chapter V** — The contents associate “Surya” with “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৭৭৯. **(C) Religious topics in Chapter V** — The contents associate “Nath Siddhas” with “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৮০০. **(B) Religious topics in Chapter V** — The contents associate “Tulasi plant” with “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৮০১. **(A) Gangadhara Misra** — “Gangadhara Misra” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৮০২. **(C) Vishnupuri** — “Vishnupuri” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৮০৩. **(D) Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva** — “Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৮০৪. **(B) Vishnupuri** — “Vishnupuri” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৮০৫. **(A) Chaupali** — “Chaupali” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৮০৬. **(B) Temple architecture** — “Temple architecture” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৮০৭. **(D) Murari Misra II** — “Murari Misra II” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Religious topics in Chapter V.”

৮০৮. **(D) Vachaspati Mishra I** — “Vachaspati Mishra I” is part of the contents group “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

৮০৯. **(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures** — The contents associate “Vachaspati Mishra I” with “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

৮১০. **(C) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures** — The contents associate “Udayanacharya” with “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

৮১১. **(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures** — The contents associate “Jayantabhatta” with “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

৮১২. **(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures** — The contents associate “Gangesa Upadhyaya” with “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

৮১৩. **(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures** — The contents associate “Vardhamana” with “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

৮১৪. **(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures** — The contents associate “Pakshadhara Misra” with “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

৮১৫. **(C) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures** — The contents associate “Vishnudeva Misra” with “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

৮১৬. **(C) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures** — The contents associate “Ruchidutta Misra” with “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

৮১৭. **(D) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures** — The contents associate “Vatesvara Upadhyaya” with “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

৮১৮. **(B) Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures** — The contents associate “Hari Misra” with “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

৮১৯. **(B) Sakadvipins** — “Sakadvipins” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

**৫২০. (B) Garden** — “Garden” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

**৫২১. (C) Saharsa inscription** — “Saharsa inscription” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

**৫২২. (A) Raghavasimha** — “Raghavasimha” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

**৫২৩. (D) Birds and animals** — “Birds and animals” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

**৫২৪. (C) Adoption** — “Adoption” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

**৫২৫. (C) Devasimhadeva** — “Devasimhadeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

**৫২৬. (D) Minority and guardianship** — “Minority and guardianship” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

**৫২৭. (D) Parthasarathi Misra** — “Parthasarathi Misra” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

**৫২৮. (C) Parthasarathi Misra** — “Parthasarathi Misra” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Nyaya/Navya-Nyaya figures.”

**৫২৯. (D) Prabhakara** — “Prabhakara” is part of the contents group “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৩০. (C) Mimamsa figures** — The contents associate “Prabhakara” with “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৩১. (C) Mimamsa figures** — The contents associate “Mandana Misra” with “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৩২. (C) Mimamsa figures** — The contents associate “Salikanatha Misra I” with “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৩৩. (C) Mimamsa figures** — The contents associate “Sucharita Misra” with “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৩৪. (B) Mimamsa figures** — The contents associate “Parthasarathi Misra” with “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৩৫. (D) Mimamsa figures** — The contents associate “Bhavanatha Misra” with “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৩৬. (B) Mimamsa figures** — The contents associate “Murari Misra II” with “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৩৭. (A) Mimamsa figures** — The contents associate “Gangadhara Misra” with “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৩৮. (B) Mimamsa figures** — The contents associate “Devanatha Thakura” with “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৩৯. (C) Mimamsa figures** — The contents associate “Madhava Misra” with “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৪০. (C) Mimamsa figures** — The contents associate “Raghupati Misra” with “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৪১. (D) Mimamsa figures** — The contents associate “Jagadisa Misra” with “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৪২. (A) Flora and fauna** — “Flora and fauna” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৪৩. (D) Udayanacharya** — “Udayanacharya” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৪৪. (D) Dairy industry** — “Dairy industry” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৪৫. (D) Harihara** — “Harihara” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৪৬. (B) Senas** — “Senas” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৪৭. (A) Gopala Thakura** — “Gopala Thakura” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৪৮. (A) Malladeva** — “Malladeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৪৯. (A) Mauryas** — “Mauryas” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৫০. (D) Kritrima adoption** — “Kritrima adoption” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৫১. (D) Stridhana** — “Stridhana” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Mimamsa figures.”

**৫৫২. (C) Charyapadas** — “Charyapadas” is part of the contents group “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৫৩. (D) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Charyapadas” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৫৪. (C) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Jyotiresvara's Varnaratnakara” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৫৫. (A) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Vidyapati” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৫৬. (B) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Devaaditya” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৫৭. (B) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Bhavaditya” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৫৮. (A) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Ganesvara” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৫৯. (D) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Dhiresvara” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬০. (C) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Amritakara” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬১. (D) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Harapati” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬২. (D) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Bhanu Kavi” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬৩. (C) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Gajasimha” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬৪. (A) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Rudradhara” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬৫. (B) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Kaviraja Bhikhari Misra” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬৬. (A) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Dasavadhana Thakura” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬৭. (D) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Vishnupuri” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬৮. (B) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Yasodhara” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬৯. (C) Maithili literature topics** — The contents associate “Nava Kavisekhara” with “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৭০. (C) Malladeva** — “Malladeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৭১. (C) Palace** — “Palace” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৭২. (C) Gargoyle** — “Gargoyle” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৭৩. (D) Parthasarathi Misra** — “Parthasarathi Misra” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৭৪. (B) Temple architecture** — “Temple architecture” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৭৫. (D) Gambling house** — “Gambling house” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬৬. (A) System of education** — “System of education” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬৭. (A) Self-offered son** — “Self-offered son” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬৮. (D) Birds and animals** — “Birds and animals” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৬৯. (C) Gambling house** — “Gambling house” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Maithili literature topics.”

**৫৫০. (C) Mithilakshara** — “Mithilakshara” is part of the contents group “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৫১. (A) Palaeography and inscriptions** — The contents associate “Mithilakshara” with “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৫২. (A) Palaeography and inscriptions** — The contents associate “Maithili inscriptions in Nepal” with “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৫৩. (C) Palaeography and inscriptions** — The contents associate “Simraon inscription” with “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৫৪. (A) Palaeography and inscriptions** — The contents associate “Andhra Tharhi inscription” with “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৫৫. (C) Palaeography and inscriptions** — The contents associate “Bhit-Bhagvanpura inscription” with “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৫৬. (D) Palaeography and inscriptions** — The contents associate “Khojapur Durga image inscription” with “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৫৭. (B) Palaeography and inscriptions** — The contents associate “Kandaha inscription of Narasimhadeva” with “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৫৫. (C) Palaeography and inscriptions** — The contents associate “Barantpur Chandisthana” with “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৫৯. (C) Palaeography and inscriptions** — The contents associate “Saharsa inscription” with “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৯০. (A) Palaeography and inscriptions** — The contents associate “Bhagirathapur inscription of Anumati Devi” with “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৯১. (A) Palaeography and inscriptions** — The contents associate “Panchobh copper-plate of Sangramagupta” with “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৯২. (D) Palaeography and inscriptions** — The contents associate “Bispi grant of Sivasimha” with “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৯৩. (C) Gambling house** — “Gambling house” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৯৪. (B) Ganesha** — “Ganesha” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৯৫. (B) Leather works** — “Leather works” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৫৯৬. (B) Building materials** — “Building materials” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৮৯৬. (B) Purushottama Thakura** — “Purushottama Thakura” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৮৯৮. (C) Saktisimhadeva** — “Saktisimhadeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৮৯৯. (D) Succession of Stridhana** — “Succession of Stridhana” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৯০০. (A) Saktisimhadeva** — “Saktisimhadeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৯০১. (A) Leather works** — “Leather works” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৯০২. (C) Amritakara** — “Amritakara” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Palaeography and inscriptions.”

**৯০৩. (C) Mithila School of Music** — “Mithila School of Music” is part of the contents group “Fine arts topics.”

**৯০৪. (D) Fine arts topics** — The contents associate “Mithila School of Music” with “Fine arts topics.”

**৯০৫. (C) Fine arts topics** — The contents associate “Aipana” with “Fine arts topics.”

**৯০৬. (B) Fine arts topics** — The contents associate “Sarvatobhadra” with “Fine arts topics.”

**৯০৭. (B) Amritakara** — “Amritakara” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Fine arts topics.”

**৯০৮. (D) Malladeva** — “Malladeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Fine arts topics.”

**৯০৯. (A) Narendrasimha** — “Narendrasimha” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Fine arts topics.”

**৯১০. (D) Palace** — “Palace” is part of the contents group “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**৯১১. (B) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Palace” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**৯১২. (D) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Chaupali” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**৯১৩. (B) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Gambling house” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**৯১৪. (D) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Kataka” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**৯১৫. (B) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Temple architecture” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**৯১৬. (C) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Garbhagriha” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**৯১৭. (D) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Ganesha” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**৯১৮. (A) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Rare Nritya Ganesha” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**৯১৯. (C) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Surya sculpture” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**৯২০. (C) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Vishnu sculpture” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**৯২১. (C) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Chamunda” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१२२. (B) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Mahishasuramardini” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१२३. (C) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Siva-Parvati” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१२४. (C) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Mother Goddess” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१२५. (A) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Brahma sculpture” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१२६. (D) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Buddhist sculpture” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१२७. (A) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१२८. (B) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Door-jambs” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१२९. (A) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Lintel” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१३०. (A) Architecture and sculpture topics** — The contents associate “Gargoyle” with “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१३१. (D) Dairy industry** — “Dairy industry” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१३२. (B) Simraon inscription** — “Simraon inscription” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१३३. (A) Pratapasimha** — “Pratapasimha” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१३४. (D) Ruchidutta Misra** — “Ruchidutta Misra” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१३५. (C) Dusadha** — “Dusadha” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१३६. (C) Jayantabhatta** — “Jayantabhatta” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१३७. (D) Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas** — “Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१३८. (B) Yasodhara** — “Yasodhara” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१३९. (A) Minor industries** — “Minor industries” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१४०. (B) Satapatha Brahmana** — “Satapatha Brahmana” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Architecture and sculpture topics.”

**१४१. (B) Maithila Brahmanas** — “Maithila Brahmanas” is part of the contents group “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**१४२. (C) Social groups in Chapter X** — The contents associate “Maithila Brahmanas” with “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**१४३. (A) Social groups in Chapter X** — The contents associate “Mahabrahmanas or Mahapatras” with “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**१४४. (B) Social groups in Chapter X** — The contents associate “Dasunhi or Bhatt Brahmanas” with “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९४५. (B) Social groups in Chapter X** — The contents associate “Sakadvipins” with “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९४६. (D) Social groups in Chapter X** — The contents associate “Kayasthas” with “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९४७. (C) Social groups in Chapter X** — The contents associate “Kshatriyas” with “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९४८. (A) Social groups in Chapter X** — The contents associate “Goira” with “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९४९. (D) Social groups in Chapter X** — The contents associate “Dusadha” with “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९५०. (D) Social groups in Chapter X** — The contents associate “Musahara” with “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९५१. (B) Social groups in Chapter X** — The contents associate “Muslims” with “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९५२. (C) Murari Misra II** — “Murari Misra II” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९५३. (A) Stridhana** — “Stridhana” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९५४. (C) Salikanatha Misra I** — “Salikanatha Misra I” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९५५. (B) Devanatha Thakura** — “Devanatha Thakura” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९५६. (B) Bhavanatha Misra** — “Bhavanatha Misra” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९५७. (A) Gangesa Upadhyaya** — “Gangesa Upadhyaya” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९५८. (A) Rare Nritya Ganesha** — “Rare Nritya Ganesha” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९५९. (A) Narasimhadeva** — “Narasimhadeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९६०. (B) Vaishnavism** — “Vaishnavism” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९६१. (A) Vidyapati** — “Vidyapati” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Social groups in Chapter X.”

**९६२. (A) Dharmashastra** — “Dharmashastra” is part of the contents group “Hindu law topics.”

**९६३. (B) Hindu law topics** — The contents associate “Dharmashastra” with “Hindu law topics.”

**९६४. (D) Hindu law topics** — The contents associate “Marriage” with “Hindu law topics.”

**९६५. (C) Hindu law topics** — The contents associate “Adoption” with “Hindu law topics.”

**९६६. (D) Hindu law topics** — The contents associate “Kritrima adoption” with “Hindu law topics.”

**९६७. (B) Hindu law topics** — The contents associate “Self-offered son” with “Hindu law topics.”

**९६८. (C) Hindu law topics** — The contents associate “Family relations” with “Hindu law topics.”

**९६९. (B) Hindu law topics** — The contents associate “Minority and guardianship” with “Hindu law topics.”

**९७०. (A) Hindu law topics** — The contents associate “Partition” with “Hindu law topics.”

**९७१. (C) Hindu law topics** — The contents associate “Reunion” with “Hindu law topics.”

**९७२. (C) Hindu law topics** — The contents associate “Inheritance” with “Hindu law topics.”

**৭৭৩. (A) Hindu law topics** — The contents associate “Stridhana” with “Hindu law topics.”

**৭৭৪. (D) Hindu law topics** — The contents associate “Succession of Stridhana” with “Hindu law topics.”

**৭৭৫. (B) Ramabhadrasimhadeva** — “Ramabhadrasimhadeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Hindu law topics.”

**৭৭৬. (A) Senas** — “Senas” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Hindu law topics.”

**৭৭৭. (D) River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna** — “River goddesses Ganga and Yamuna” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Hindu law topics.”

**৭৭৮. (D) Lakhimadevi** — “Lakhimadevi” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Hindu law topics.”

**৭৭৯. (D) Gangesa Upadhyaya** — “Gangesa Upadhyaya” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Hindu law topics.”

**৭৮০. (C) Brahma sculpture** — “Brahma sculpture” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Hindu law topics.”

**৭৮১. (C) Kataka** — “Kataka” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Hindu law topics.”

**৭৮২. (A) Muslims** — “Muslims” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Hindu law topics.”

**৭৮৩. (B) Vardhamana** — “Vardhamana” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Hindu law topics.”

**৭৮৪. (C) Textile** — “Textile” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Hindu law topics.”

**৭৮৫. (C) Peasant life** — “Peasant life” is part of the contents group “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৮৬. (D) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Peasant life” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৮৭. (D) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Food and drink” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৮৮. (A) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Dairy industry” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৮৯. (D) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Festival” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৯০. (A) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Betel leaf industry” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৯১. (A) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Bedstead” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৯২. (B) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Dress and manners” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৯৩. (A) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Building materials” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৯৪. (B) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Leather works” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৯৫. (B) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Industrial workers” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৯৬. (B) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Boat industry” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৯৭. (D) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Minor industries” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৯৮. (A) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Trade” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৭৯৯. (A) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Textile” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**৮০০০. (B) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Metal works” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१००१. (B) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Ornaments” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१००२. (A) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Garden” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१००३. (C) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Flora and fauna” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१००४. (D) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Birds and animals” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१००५. (C) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Sati” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१००६. (B) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “System of education” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१००७. (A) Economic and social-life topics** — The contents associate “Slavery” with “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१००८. (C) Partition** — “Partition” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१००९. (D) Shakta** — “Shakta” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१०१०. (A) Stridhana** — “Stridhana” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१०११. (A) Sakadvipins** — “Sakadvipins” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१०१२. (A) Mauryas** — “Mauryas” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१०१३. (A) Self-offered son** — “Self-offered son” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१०१४. (A) Ramabhadrasimhadeva** — “Ramabhadrasimhadeva” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१०१५. (C) Ganesvara** — “Ganesvara” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१०१६. (C) Muslims** — “Muslims” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Economic and social-life topics.”

**१०१७. (D) Door-jambs** — “Door-jambs” is taken from another contents group; the remaining options belong to “Economic and social-life topics.”